

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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PIONEER RESIDENT IS GONE

Abraham Crowley Passed
Away at Home of Daugh-
ter Last Friday

NEAR HIS NINTIETH YEAR

Abraham Crowley was born at Victory, N. Y., April 4, 1829, and died at Salem, Wis., Feb. 8, 1919. Thus in two more months he would have passed his ninetieth birthday. Being bereft of his mother, his early days were spent with his grandparents in Massachusetts. During these days he was weak and frail and gave little promise of developing into the sturdy specimen of manhood which he became. At the age of fifteen, he again became a member of his father's household in Cayuga Co., N. Y. His father was a prominent physician of that place. For sometime thereafter, Abraham worked at various trades, among them, that of wagon maker and also as a photographer. Among his family treasures are old time daguerotypes—the work of his hands.

In March 1852, he was united in marriage with Ann Wood and to this union were born two children. In the meantime, his father died and his brothers having located at Durand, Ill., Abraham, with his wife and daughter, in 1854, came to Salem, Wis., of which township he has for sixty-five years been an honored and respected citizen.

Their first home was on the farm north of this village, now occupied by the Manning family. By his own industry and hard labor, with a capable and efficient helper, he gained a start in this world's goods. They later purchased the farm now occupied and operated by Newcomb and his son. This abode was in every sense, a home. It was hospitable to every one, to friends and guests, and from kind and indulgent parents, Abraham and Ann Crowley grew to be grandpa and grandma Crowley to the entire community.

The life of this dear departed was characterized by frugality, unselfishness, honest dealings with his fellowmen; a high appreciation of his kindred and friends.

In these last hours of suffering which were passed at the home of his daughter at Salem, he has ever been patient and thoughtful of others and though he had enjoyed his active, ambitious life, he was ready to go when the summons came, on Saturday of the past week.

He is survived by a daughter, Florence, Mrs. Ward Ross; a son, Newcomb; a sister in New York; two grandchildren, and five great grandchildren.

He has met for the last time, for a social hour with his club, the shores of Grassy Lake and will know him no more, both old and young have lost a true friend; but, "To live in the hearts of men is not to die."

The funeral services were held from the home at one o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and at the Liberty church at two o'clock with burial in the Liberty cemetery.

Bracher Names Deputy Tax Collectors

Deputy collectors for the various townships as appointed by Roy W. Bracher, county treasurer, were announced Wednesday as follows:

Zion City—F. E. Welton
Vandalia—L. L. Grice
Antioch—L. B. Grice
Ingleside—Martin Stoffel
Grayslake—Charles Brazzle
Lake Villa—Lake Villa Trust & Savings Bank
Gurnee—R. B. Strang
Lakes Forest—Thos. Horan
Libertyville—H. L. Bracher
Vernon—Citizens Bank of Area
Saucunda—A. S. Powers
Wilmington—Miss T. Lamey
Keokuk—Emil Frank
Gris View—Mrs. Maude Knoll
Effingham—A. C. Antea
Hill Park—Hill Park State

Nothing's Never Perfect.
No big shortcoming of having
wash the dishes is that it
got his neck clean, too.

Fire At Haynes Home Last Friday Forenoon

Shortly after eleven o'clock last Friday morning, the fire department was called to the home of R. M. Haynes on North Main street, where the roof of the main part of the dwelling was a seething mass of flames.

The fire was caused by sparks from the chimney setting fire to the shingles and was discovered by Mrs. Haynes who noticed the shadow of the smoke clouds lifting past a window. She immediately phoned to central to turn in a call for help and then ran outside and aroused the neighbors who quickly rushed to her assistance and, while the fire department was putting up a brave fight to save the building from complete destruction, turned in and carried all of the furniture from the first floor to safety outside. So much of a headway had the flames gained that it was impossible to save anything from the second floor the bedding, furniture, etc., being a complete loss.

In a short time the firemen succeeded in getting the flames under control, but not before the main part of the roof and the entire second story of the house had been badly damaged.

The building was insured for \$2,000 and while the inspector has not as yet made an adjustment the damage is estimated to be close to \$2,000. The furniture was covered by an insurance of \$500. The loss will probably amount to between two and three hundred dollars.

Dr. Turner Receives Government Appointment

Dr. John Turner, who was a practicing physician in this village at the time of his enlistment almost a year ago, received an honorable discharge from the service a couple of weeks ago, and is now spending a few weeks with relatives in Chicago, before entering upon his new duties in another branch of government work.

When he went to Camp Jackson in July he was at the head of an infantry, but was soon promoted to Sanitary Inspector of the Field Artillery Replacement Dept., and from that to Sanitary Inspector of the whole camp. His next promotion was to that of the first Aid-medicallist, a position he held at the time of receiving his discharge. But along with his discharge from the army came an offer of another government position, that of Scientific Assistant of the U. S. Public Health Service. His work in this capacity will take him to many parts of the United States, but for the present they will make their home in Chicago.

The many Antioch friends of Dr. and Mrs. Turner are extending congratulations.

Vote on Forest Preserves

Lake county citizens will be asked to vote at the general election, April 1, 1919, on the question of organizing the county into a Forest Preserve District. If the majority vote yes, then the Board of Supervisors will be constituted the Board of Commissioners of the Forest Preserve District, without extra pay. It will then be their duty to survey the park needs of the county, establish a plan and proceed gradually to the purchase of lands suitable for parks and forest preserves. There will be no beach frontages on Lake Michigan, timber areas along the banks of the Des Plaines river, open lands along the Skokie shore and waters of small lakes, such as Grassy Lake and rolling areas in the southwestern part of the county.

Cook and DuPage counties have already organized under the State statute, and have proceeded to buy picturesque and wooded lands. The Cook County Preserves came up to the Lake County line along the Skokie, the Des Plaines river and Deer Grove.

Karl Jyrch Has Been Wounded Many Times

In a recently published list of casualties appears the name of Karl E. Jyrch son of Mr. and Mrs. Jyrch of Grassy Lake, a mechanic with the 132d infantry in the Argonne. He has been gassed and wounded in the knee and had his head grazed by a bullet which passed through his helmet. Recently he has been in a base hospital with his leg in a cast. His latest letters home however contain the information that he is still in the line.

He has been across over a year and has seen much active service.

Only American Flag.

There are flags made of red, white and blue stripes, but the American flag has not only the stripes made in certain proportions and number, but the stars as well arranged upon a blue field in certain proportions in a certain order. No one should mistake such hunting for the American flag.

THREE PANELS OF JURORS DRAWN

Thomas Coole, Norris Proctor,
Geo. Brown, L. Savage, Jas.
Isbester, D. White

FOR MARCH TERM OF COURT

The grand jury for the March term and the sheriff's office has served notice on those who are to make up the three panels of jurors in circuit court. The first panel comes March 3 and the second on March 17. The names of those drawn are:

Grand Jury
Benton—J. L. Bishop, I. N. Crain, Eugene Reeves.
Antioch—Thos. Coole, Norris Proctor, Grant—Joe Saupé.
Lake Villa—Fred Weber.
Avon—Ed. Brown.
Warren—Charles Wright.
Waukegan—Joe Brockson, W. S. H. McKinney.
Sammam, Chas. Klitzberg, Mat Atkinson, S. H. McKinney.
Fremont—W. F. Dahms.
Coba—Gottlieb Kuhlman.
Ela—August Froelich.
Vernon—E. J. Kennedy.
West Deerfield—Fred Selig.
Deerfield—Earl Gail, Charles Everitt.

Petit Jury, First Panel
Benton—Joseph Friend, Harry Luther, E. L. Suttle, G. A. Swanson, W. H. Tate.

Newport—Chas. Alcock.
Antioch—Jas. Isbester, David White, Robert Dabiel.
Lake Villa—Fred Hamlin.
Avon—Geo. Branstetter, Frank Lawson, Thos. Mog.
Warren—R. S. Bond.
Waukegan—O. L. Cookson, Carl Johnson, Jas. McGruin, J. J. Murphy.
Shields—George Wenban.
Libertyville—E. L. Davis, C. E. Carroll.
Fremont—Thos. W. Eager, C. A. Heppke, Nick Kretschmer.
Ela—Henry C. Meyer.
West Deerfield—George Beckman, Ed. Easton.

Deerfield—E. J. Bock, Robert Greenblatt, F. R. Meckley, C. B. Robinson, W. G. Seales, A. C. Weeks.

Petit Jury, Second Panel
Benton—Robert A. Alkin, J. W. Stocker.

Newport—John Carney.
Antioch—George Brown, Lewis Savage.
Waukegan—Aug. Brown, Lew. Cary, Thos. Drury, E. Eddy, Chas. Schwarm, B. Thecker.
Shields—C. T. Atkinson, J. R. Boyd, P. Conley, C. H. Ewing, Charles Fitzgerald, Fred Hoffman, Edward Neve, Donald Peterson, John Recklenwald, Geo. Schart, John Toplay.
Libertyville—Ernest Butterfield, Arthur Hall.
Waukegan—C. E. Jenks.
Coba—Chas. Dill.
Ela—Lyle Lemker John Schultz.
Vernon—J. L. Honda.
Deerfield—J. A. Blumhail, M. M. Follanabee, S. S. Stager, C. Wright.

Local Red Cross Adopts Ten Orphans

The Red Cross auxiliary of Antioch has adopted for one year ten orphan children of France at a cost of three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

It is indeed gratifying to all who worked so hard to raise this money and to those who gave so generously to the needs of the Red Cross to know that it has been given to so worthy a cause.

Antioch as a community will also care for two of these children for the same length of time. Money dropped into the little boxes standing for that purpose in every business house in town will be used to feed, clothe and care for these two children, the wards now of Antioch. Let your contributions be regular. Give at least a dime every week. These children will cost us twenty cents a day. We shall not miss it, while to them it means a chance to live.

By Way of Explanation.
No, Currie, the expression "plunging times of peace" has nothing to do with smoking the peace pipe.

Antioch Band Concert Success in Every Way

The entertainment given by the Antioch band on Thursday evening, Feb. 7th, was a decided success, a large crowd attending. The program was a rare musical treat from start to finish. The opening numbers by the band showed careful preparation. The tonal qualities, exquisite shading and blending of the instruments bringing out the beauties of each number, reflecting great credit on the director and individual members.

The cornet solos by Master Howard Spafford were both a stunning surprise and delight to all present. For the short time this lad has been studying he has made remarkable progress, for which great credit is due his teacher, Mr. Pollock.

The violin quartette, composed of Misses Follack, Jack, Tiffany and Brand, presented "Arrival" by Danciel, in a most pleasing manner. The crowning made necessary by so many chairs upon the small stage rather put the quartette at a disadvantage, the bowing of four violins requiring really more room than that of such small quartets. This was an oversight that will be taken care of at their next appearance.

The Grade School orchestra was the real hit of the evening. The wonderful showing made by these youngsters was the little secret of phenomenal. Mr. Pollock is to be congratulated for his tireless effort and wonderful results with these children. Great credit is also due Mr. Briggs for the playing done by the violin of the orchestra, all of them being his pupils.

His rendering of several solos in her usual charming manner, while the piano accompaniment, Mrs. Ziegler were above reproach.

The cornet duets by Messrs. Pollock and Nichols were very pleasing. Mr. Horton playing the piano accompaniment faultlessly.

The High School orchestra was at its best and rendered several choice selections in their usual pleasing manner.

The trombone and cornet duets by Messrs. Horton and Nichols were pleasingly received. Miss Alice Goldy officiating at the piano in a competent manner.

The Antioch Band concluded the program with a grand descriptive number entitled "A Rural Celebration" which was immense. One could almost imagine themselves at a county fair enjoying all its many attractions.

Antioch has just reason to feel proud of its musical achievements as represented by this concert. For its size this town has them all backed off the map when it comes to music. Every one is now looking forward to more of these enjoyable musical entertainments.

John E. Barrett Elected Head of Farmers' Institute

Fully 500 people attended the sessions of the Lake County Farmer's Institute at Gurnee Friday. The meetings were held in the high school building. The topics under discussion were:

Dairying—J. R. Mason, Elgin.
New Agricultural Co-operation—R. J. DeLoach, Chicago.
Drainage—A. I. Webster, Wheaton.
County Home—Mrs. Gall Grey.
Birds—O. M. Schantz, president Audubon Society of Illinois.
Forest Preserves—Everett L. Millard, Highland Park.

Election of officers was held, the following men being elected:

President—J. E. Barrett, Prairie View.
Secretary—Geo. S. Brainerd, Area.
Treasurer—Leslie Bonner, Lake Villa.
Vice Presidents—H. Ames, Newport; George White, Antioch; Z. T. Bacon, Waukegan; C. C. Ames, Warren; E. Harris, Avon; Gordon Bonner, Lake Villa; E. V. Jordan, Deerfield; J. S. Dube, Libertyville; L. A. Huedech, Fremont; William Dillon, Waukegan; A. C. Roekenbach, Vernon; H. A. Egers, Ela; E. W. Riley, Cuba; Paul Sitz, Shields.

The Household Science department held an election, the following being elected:

President—Mrs. Arthur Harding, Area.
Secretary—Mrs. Phila Ames.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. J. C. Howard, Russell; Mrs. L. B. Grice, Antioch; Mrs. L. T. Sykes, Avon; Mrs. G. Simmons, Benton; Mrs. William Dillon, Round Lake; Mrs. Joe Penae, Libertyville; Mrs. E. B. Jordan, Deerfield; Mrs. R. Rouse, Area.

Long-Lived Clock.

The life of a clock is much longer than that of any other machinery. The city of Rouen has a great clock, built in the year 1380 and still keeping good time. Except for cleanings and a few necessary repairs it has never stopped during a period of more than five centuries. It strikes the hours and chimes the quarters.

NEWS ITEMS OF INTEREST

Our Exchanges Have Many
Items of Different Events
Concerning News

NEWS OF VARIOUS KINDS

The United Dairy Co., of Mukwonago is shipping at the rate of 35,000 pounds of milk to Chicago daily.

William Ness, a bartender in Racine, was arrested by federal officials last week, charged with sending liquor to a friend in Seattle, Wash., which is a bone-dry state.

The Borden Condensed Milk Co. are erecting a plant at Bely for the purpose of condensing coffee. Condensed coffee is made by the Borden Co. in Nova Scotia and at a plant in New York.

A letter dropped in the city water postoffice fourteen days ago has been delivered to Miss Elmer D. at her present home in Milton. The letter had slipped behind some boxes and it is presumed that a housecleaning discovered it.

With a \$25,000 bond issue for improvement of the city light and power plant, as one of the leading issues, Woodstock is looking forward to an "old fashioned" municipal election. A mayor, four aldermen, city clerk, city treasurer and city attorney will be balloted for.

One hundred and nine of the 113 conscientious objectors, who refused to go to army duty because of religious scruples, were released from the United States disciplinary barracks at Leavenworth, Kansas, recently and paid \$45 a month for the time each had spent in the prison, in accordance with orders from the war department.

An Ohio farmer adopted the unique method of getting rid of the potato bugs in his garden by collecting them with the aid of a vacuum cleaner. Attaching a long feed wire to an electric lamp socket in his cellar he carried the cleaner into the potato patch and the current was turned on. The year was easy. In a few minutes every bug in sight was drawn into the bag.

lilly and follows a sort of gigantic hogback all the way down. The scenery is wonderful, too much so for me to attempt a description. Suffice to say, that on your right in the distance below one sees many lakes, little bays, and even catches glimpses of the ocean, while to your left and front across a big valley loom the Pyrennees, with their snowy tops. The natural beauty is enhanced by many pretty chalets and villages. Then there is a history connected with many of these places that adds to the charm. One striking thing is the lookout houses on the mountain tops. They are plainly visible at great distances. The story goes that before the days of telegraph they were used to flash messages across Spain by means of flares by night and smoke by day. A chain of these lookouts extended from the border to Gibraltar.

The armistice was signed about a week too soon for my personal advantage, but I was glad to see it anyway. Four other "shavetail" any myself were recommended for promotion by our C. O. on Oct. 26th, but an error in the form delayed them a week and I am afraid they were too late. A late G. O. says there will be no promotions after the signing on Nov. 11. Somebody pulled a honor. We mustn't criticize, though. My part in the big show was pretty small, but I landed with the first quarter million and if I had been wanted they knew where I was. I heard as much gunfire the day we celebrated the signing of the armistice as on any previous day.

Don't have any idea when we will be coming home, but figure on me for next 4th of July at least. Hope when this reaches you all the Spanish flu germs are frozen stiff. I imagine you just had a touch of it compared to what we had here. Keep after the perma and the pro-Germans. With best wishes to all, I am,

Your son,
Glenn Bailey.
Second Lieutenant, 16th Cav. Supply Troop.

An Interesting Letter From Across The Sea

(Continued from last week)

The following letter written by Glenn Bailey who is now in France to his father Oscar Bailey, is printed in the News for two reasons, the first being its own merits and the second being to bring our readers once more in touch with the Bailey family who were once prominent residents of this community, but moved west several years ago.

station where we rest and feed over night. The following day a mounted detail from here goes to St. Jean and herds them in. Each of these herding details consists of a dozen picked men who have no other duties, or social duty, as we say in the army.

On arrival here, the animals are put in the receiving corral over night. As a rule they come in batches of about 300 each. The next morning they are run through a long chute. The vets mangle them all, cut out the sick; the officer in charge of corals classifies and brands them. After twenty-four hours they are available for issue. Another permanent detail including several good ropers, do the branding, cutting, etc. We don't aim to condition animals for service, but rather shoot them out to remnants further up as fast as possible. Of late, we have been handling from 1,000 to 1,500 animals a week. Understand that when the animals already purchased come through that that will wind us up, to more being caught.

I had every job on the works from large corals down but as I am the supply Troop my main concern is supply and transportation. I am on the job of today, day and until they fly it out with the mule. The supply Troop, among other things has fifty-four 1 1/2 mule teams and escort wagons and it is my task to keep them rolling. I am just suited with the job. However, these Spanish mules are not all that one could wish for. They do not seem to understand and respond to the voice, juicy phrases our soldiers were wont to use on the Missouri river. Then they are inferior in bone, size and quality to their American cousins. On the whole, they are only a fair lot, long, lean, leggy fellows, split up behind, but they beat no mule at all and no tonnage. As there are so many passing through here we have little trouble in keeping a lone of fairly good ones to work. The Spaniard never drives a mule with harness and lines as we do but rather leads them or just lets them drift along. All the harness used is sort of a wooden yoke like we use on oxen in the States.

The only animal mentioned in the Bible as being patient, is the ass, but my experience with the Spanish variety leads me to believe that they are far from it, only pretending to be. You can curse him until black in the face, beat him until tired out, and still that mule will do its job as though it were on bail bearings.

But all the time he is getting madder and madder inside, adding compound interest every thirty minutes and practicing drop kicks in his stall after dark. They have been known to wait three years to get a good chance at a man. Someone said that there is some good in everything—even a mule is half a horse. All I want to say to that gentleman is that the fore half may be horse, but the rear half is certainly a mule. The only absolutely safe way to drive them would be to train them to "crawl backwards." I suppose it could be done, but, however, as cheap as spare parts to escort wagons are, it would hardly pay to go to that expense and trouble.

The weather has been mild all fall, in fact, it was the 20th of November before we had any frost. Up to that time we had radishes, cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, etc., right from the garden. Yesterday we had a warm wind, direct from the burning sands of the Sahara, that had not lost all of its heat crossing the Mediterranean and the Pyrennees. The worst feature of the climate here is the continual rain. If there ever was a misnomer, it was "Sunny France." I hope the next war—if I am to be in it—is pulled off in the dry-east part of Arizona. We are so close to the big pine forests of France and also the sea, that the air is supposed to be very good.

I have been pretty well over this section of the country in one way or another. This economy is certainly worth of its reputation. The drive from here to Hendaye is one of the famous stretches of road in Europe. In the first place, the road itself is ideal, the Route Nationale from Paris to Madrid. It is wide, white and smooth as a billiard table; flanked by enormous trees, similar to our sycamores, planted at regular intervals and trimmed very high. The road is somewhat

BRIDE of BATTLE

A Romance of the American Army
Fighting on the Battlefields of France

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

Suddenly the German uttered a choking cry and dropped, blood spouting from his throat, where a lance bullet had found him. As he fell, Mark precipitated himself upon him and lay flat on the ground.

The firing died away. Captain Mark began to crawl back toward the parapet of his line. A whispered challenge, an answer, and he had scaled the sandbags and descended into the mud of the trench, to find the firing posts crowded and himself facing Kellerman and the company captain.

Inwardly quaking, he stood still. It was too dark, to see the expression on Kellerman's face, but he could imagine the sneering smile that disfigured it.

"Well!" said Kellerman sharply. "The man you let me bring in was dead. He had been there for days."

"Where are your companions?" demanded Kellerman.

"Captured."

"And you?"

"We were attacked in the dark. I fought with my man until a bullet killed him. The others were taken."

"And your stretcher?" asked Kellerman with a bland sneer.

"I left it between the lines. Do you wish me to go back for it, sir?"

"This man is lying," said Kellerman to the captain. "He abandoned his companions and ran away. He lost his stretcher. Put him under arrest."

The captain beckoned to the platoon sergeant, who came forward.

"I'd like to say one thing," said Mark, striving to keep his voice steady.

"We three were sent out to bring in a dead man, who had been dead for days—anyone here will bear me out in this. Was any man wounded tonight? There was only one body in this section."

"Cut it out!" said the sergeant, laying his hand on Mark's shoulder.

But Mark swung clear of him and turned and faced Kellerman again.

"You sent me out tonight to put me out of the way!" he cried, losing all self-control. "For reasons that you know, and I know, you wanted me dead, and you were willing to send two others to their death also. You lied to me to put me off my guard, and you, you, you treacherous dog! And here's the blow you gave, back again!"

He struck Kellerman a buffet that sent him reeling back against the parapet.

CHAPTER XIV.

The three officers who had brought in their verdict, and the fourth, of high rank, who had passed the sentence, stood rather stiffly at the door of the little headquarters village house, watching Mark as, with hands chained, he was marched away by two armed guards toward the jail.

When he was out of sight they unbent.

"D—n it!" said one.

"My sentiments, answered another.

"What do you think, McKinnon?"

"I don't want to think about it."

"If it had been some tough who had got roped into the army—a gunman or that sort—but—"

"Well, if the fellow's a gentleman, why did he do it? He must have known."

"And, after all, he might have been respected for the blow, but the gross cowardice—"

"I don't see that. The blow was worse than the cowardice. A new hand, between the lines at night, his first night—Kellerman shouldn't have sent him—"

"I don't follow you there. Kellerman had known the man in the U. S. and wanted to give him a chance to redeem himself."

"At nightfall Mark was sitting in his cell. He had eaten, he had composed himself to meet his end according to the traditions of his caste and race; but he could not meet it calmly. He had deliberately flung everything away; he had let Kellerman goad him to madness; he was going to die without even the soldier's satisfaction of duty honorably done. And he could not compose himself.

Suddenly he heard the outer gate of the prison click; then came the sound of voices, footsteps, a woman's swishing skirts; Eleanor and Colonel Howard stood at the barred entrance with the guard.

Mark rose from his bed and stood staring at them; he could hardly believe them real. The guard unlocked the door of the cell. Eleanor shrank back against the corner of the mansion, her kerchief to her lip, her face chalky white. Suddenly she started forward. The Colonel whispered a word, she brushed him aside as if she had not heard him. Her arms sought Mark's neck and found it. She pressed her lips to his.

"Captain Mark! Dear Captain Mark!" she sobbed.

And, holding her closely to him, and forgetting Howard's presence, and everything else, Mark found his peace.

Colonel Howard was trying to calm her, to assuage her frantic grief. At last he persuaded her to sit down. He

took Mark by the arm as if he were a child, and placed him beside her.

"Mark, my dear boy—Mark, I heard of it only five minutes ago," he said.

"I had to spend the night here, and Eleanor had got leave to meet me. I've just learned the outlines of it. I'm trying to get the General. Yes, yes, I know he refused this morning, but he didn't know. I'm only going to ask for a respite till I can see him personally. It will come out all right. Now tell me, Mark, what happened? How did Kellerman meet you? Why did you strike him? I don't ask about the charge of cowardice, because that isn't worth speaking about. I'll settle that with the General—I haven't forgotten Santiago. But about that blow, Mark—now did it happen? Tell me exactly, so that I—"

"It was unlike the old Colonel to gabble so fast. Perhaps he was afraid of breaking down."

"Can tell the General. Now begin, Mr. Mark. Tell me from the beginning."

"Mark did not open his lips. And hence Colonel Howard could rescue Eleanor had sprung up and faced Mark eagerly.

"Now, Captain Mark, listen! If you've never listened to me before, listen now!" she cried. "I know you aren't going to tell the Colonel. It's too you, Captain Mark. You're stubborn. You have a stupid, wicked streak of stubbornness in you that always makes you pretend to be always reverent to you from letting the world see what a dear, good, splendid man you are. I know you through and through, though you've never known I did. You've ruined your life by your silly silences. You seem to like to be misunderstood. You like things to go wrong with you, so that you can suffer undeservingly. But it isn't the fault of you, Captain Mark. It's stubborn and wrong, and where others are concerned it's criminal. Where others are concerned—this is the love of Captain Mark!"

"She spoke with intense passion, but when she ended, she put her arms

around his neck and kissed him. He felt her hands, supple and warm, binding a bandage round his arm. He opened his eyes to see her face bent over his. And it was dawn.

Vague cries rang in his ears, distant cries, fading, swelling and dying down, but never ceasing. The rattling of small-arms was continuous, and punctuated by the loud timbre of guns.

He was lying amid a heap of debris that had been the village jail. Not far away he saw the Colonel sitting with eyes closed, propped up against the fragments of a wall, a blood-stained bandage round his head.

"O thank God!" cried Eleanor. "You have been unconscious so long, Captain Mark! And the Colonel is badly hurt. I saw the Red Cross wagon pass and cried, but they could not hear me."

All round them the guns were booming, all round them they saw khaki-clad Americans swarming over the fields, and yet the village seemed deserted. They were alone in a little oasis of calm amid the tumult.

"What are we to do?" cried the girl. "Can you walk? Try to stand on your feet. Let me help you. We must get the Colonel somewhere."

The question on Mark's lips died away as there came the howl of a heavy shell, followed by a stunning impact. A column of broken bricks spouted into the air at the end of the street, dissolving into a cloud of dust. An interval, and again there came a missile from the monster gun. A house in the next street went down like cardboard.

It was the threatened attack on the American lines. The enemy was in force somewhere across the fields, the reserves were rushing up to repel them.

Mark staggered to his feet and found that he could stand. His arm ached under the bandage, but it was not broken. Probably a splinter had struck him. He made his way toward the Colonel, who eyed him vacantly as he approached.

"Take Eleanor to safety and leave me, Mark," he said, in a choking voice. "I'll take you both, sir. This can't last long. Our men will be in the village in a few minutes. Or an ambulance will pass."

Mark put his hands beneath the Colonel's arms and tried to lift him.

As the Colonel tried to stand he collapsed forward in Mark's arms. He looked at Mark pleadingly.

"Take her and leave me," he whispered. "And listen to me, Mark. She cares for you. All will come right, if I can keep my worthless carcass alive until I've seen the General. But I never counted on being down as I like this."

There were tears in the old man's eyes. "Forgive me, my boy," he muttered, and fell into unconsciousness.

Mark set him down against the wall again. It was impossible to move him, even with Eleanor's help.

Mark looked at Eleanor. "It's safest here," he said. "The village will be occupied soon. Help will come."

He broke off abruptly as another of the heavy shells dropped nearer, sending the brick fragments flying in all directions. Of a sudden it had occurred to him that the reason why the Americans did not enter the village was that

for nothing mattered any more, nothing at all. He couldn't find excuses—Mark Wallace had never excused himself in his life.

Eleanor drew herself out of his arms and looked at him. He looked from her face to the Colonel. Why were they worrying him? How could he hope to save his life by going into the obscure details and explanations that lay required of him?

And what a long nightmare, beginning back in the war department! Mark would not string a case together; his mind was not constructed to that fashion.

Eleanor laid her hand on his arm. Captain Mark—don't you see that every moment is torture to us?" she asked.

There was a terrible intensity in her tone, as if she were holding herself rigidly in restraint for fear that she would fall should she yield to her emotion.

"I struck him," stammered Mark. "I told you why. I thought he was wrong to risk these lives—"

The look upon her face seemed to be frozen there, as if their lives had not Mark's anger upon his words.

Suddenly a shriek pierced the sky, coming from Mark's right, and a shell burst somewhere with a scattering detonation, followed by the dull boom of a distant gun. The Colonel started, and then resumed his gaze.

It seemed to Mark as if there was an eternity of torture. He struggled in his mind desperately to find words to say when the noise subsided.

But there came a stunning sound that seemed to hit his eardrums. He fell forward, as if some one had lifted him; looked out into darkness, sought Eleanor and knew nothing.

CHAPTER XV.

When he slowly grew conscious it was with the glad realization that he had found her. He felt her hands, supple and warm, binding a bandage round his arm. He opened his eyes to see her face bent over his. And it was dawn.

Vague cries rang in his ears, distant cries, fading, swelling and dying down, but never ceasing. The rattling of small-arms was continuous, and punctuated by the loud timbre of guns.

He was lying amid a heap of debris that had been the village jail. Not far away he saw the Colonel sitting with eyes closed, propped up against the fragments of a wall, a blood-stained bandage round his head.

"O thank God!" cried Eleanor. "You have been unconscious so long, Captain Mark! And the Colonel is badly hurt. I saw the Red Cross wagon pass and cried, but they could not hear me."

All round them the guns were booming, all round them they saw khaki-clad Americans swarming over the fields, and yet the village seemed deserted. They were alone in a little oasis of calm amid the tumult.

"What are we to do?" cried the girl. "Can you walk? Try to stand on your feet. Let me help you. We must get the Colonel somewhere."

The question on Mark's lips died away as there came the howl of a heavy shell, followed by a stunning impact. A column of broken bricks spouted into the air at the end of the street, dissolving into a cloud of dust. An interval, and again there came a missile from the monster gun. A house in the next street went down like cardboard.

It was the threatened attack on the American lines. The enemy was in force somewhere across the fields, the reserves were rushing up to repel them.

Mark staggered to his feet and found that he could stand. His arm ached under the bandage, but it was not broken. Probably a splinter had struck him. He made his way toward the Colonel, who eyed him vacantly as he approached.

"Take Eleanor to safety and leave me, Mark," he said, in a choking voice. "I'll take you both, sir. This can't last long. Our men will be in the village in a few minutes. Or an ambulance will pass."

Mark put his hands beneath the Colonel's arms and tried to lift him.

As the Colonel tried to stand he collapsed forward in Mark's arms. He looked at Mark pleadingly.

"Take her and leave me," he whispered. "And listen to me, Mark. She cares for you. All will come right, if I can keep my worthless carcass alive until I've seen the General. But I never counted on being down as I like this."

There were tears in the old man's eyes. "Forgive me, my boy," he muttered, and fell into unconsciousness.

Mark set him down against the wall again. It was impossible to move him, even with Eleanor's help.

Mark looked at Eleanor. "It's safest here," he said. "The village will be occupied soon. Help will come."

He broke off abruptly as another of the heavy shells dropped nearer, sending the brick fragments flying in all directions. Of a sudden it had occurred to him that the reason why the Americans did not enter the village was that

it was a death-trap; its ranges were all jammed and pointed, and the Germans were bent on its systematic destruction.

Mark stood by Eleanor in irresolution, cursing his fate. He did not know what to do. He could not leave her; and yet he felt a burning impulse to play some part in affairs. His eye, trained by long years of practice, took in the tactical situation at a glance. The Germans must have made a precious thrust in the night, outflanking through the center; the reserves, still rushing over the fields, were trying to fill and hold the gap. And the little headquarters village was the key to the whole battlefield.

Wounded men came streaming down the street, followed by the merciless shelling. The aeroplane above was still circling like a hawk; it seemed incredible that no aeroplane attacked it. And it was quite clear to Mark that only treachery, calculation and long planned, could have brought about the situation.

For the Germans must have advanced four miles in a nightfall.

"Help will come," Mark repeated, and suddenly, even above the drumfire, he could hear the sounds of cheering.

A steeping ridge that ran before the village, the so-called camp of gray-green spruces, thrusting back the thin, scattered line that held it. The bullets were whirring overhead, audible, and like a swarm of bees. Clouds of dust rose up and hid the battle.

Eleanor, clutching Mark's arm, stood beside him. Mark said that she understood, and the two held their breath as the dust clouds eddied along the ridge.

Suddenly they dissolved, and the attacking swarm poured like a great flood into the village. It looked as if all were lost.

But an instant later Mark saw a little company of Americans thrust out a Maxim gun from behind a wall where they had hidden it. The gunner took his seat, and just as the ranks were closing in on him, swept the street from side to side. The ranks recoiled and fell, body piling on body. Then, as a torrent forces its way through the ice-crust of a river, the attackers overwhelmed the Maxim section and swept into the streets.

And, as torrent meets torrent, with a surge and a rush a body of American troops swept forward to meet them.

The battle was all about them. Every house was a fortress, every mound of bricks a rallying point. Mark raised the half-conscious Colonel in his arms and drew him into the shelter of a little hollow in the brick wall. He beckoned to Eleanor to crouch down beside him. There they were safe from flying bullets, and might hope to pass unnoticed. He still hesitated, when a body of Germans rushed, shouting, past him, upon a troop of Americans who came round a shattered corner, led by a young officer carrying a bloody sword.

It was quick and short bayonet work. Mark saw the blades flash, heard the panting gasps of the thrusters and the moans of the wounded. He saw the young officer stagger and fall, a bayonet through his shoulder. The sword fell from his hand. The German could withdraw his weapon Mark had snatched up the sword and, with a mighty blow, cloven the German's arm from his body.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

EAGLE ALWAYS AN EMBLEM

From Mythological Times the Monarch of the Air Has Been Chosen as Representative of Power.

In mythology the eagle usually represents the sun. The great mythical eagle of India, the Garuda, is the bearer of the god Vishnu, victorious by his brightness over all demons. In Scandinavian mythology the eagle is a gloomy figure, assumed by demons of darkness or by Odin himself, concealed in the gloomy night or in wind swept clouds. The storm giant Hrævelgr sits in the form of an eagle at the extremity of heaven and blows blasts over all people and on the great tree Yggdrasil sits an eagle observing everything that happens. When Zeus was preparing for his struggle with the Titans the eagle brought him a thunderbolt, whereupon the god took the bird for his emblem. It naturally became the emblem of nations after its long use in mythology. Ptolemy Soter made it the emblem of the Egyptian kingdom. In the Roman story the eagle was the herald of Tarquinius of his royal power, and it was one of the most important insignia of the republic, and was also assumed by the emperors, and adopted into medieval heraldry after the time of Charlemagne.

A Good Laugh

A "good laugh" is not quite the same thing as a hearty laugh. Occasionally you may have seen young people conversing with laughter over something that meant suffering and disaster to another. Many a laugh has been raised by an unclean suggestion. But it is a "good laugh" that has no hint of impurity or unkindness.

THE KINSHIP OF THE NEW AMERICAN

Aims and Ideals of the United States and Canada Will Soon Be Signed.

The war is over, peace will soon be signed, the fighting nations have alienated their swords, and the day of reconstruction has come.

What is it?

Hundreds of thousands of men, taken from the fields of husbandry, from the banks of rivers, from the four walls of the counting house, and the confines of the workshop, taken from their homes to do their part, their large part, in the prevention of the spoliation of the world, and in the meantime removed from the fear of common everyday life, will be returned, only to find in many cases old positions filled, the machinery with which they were formerly attached dislocated.

Are they to become aimless wanderers, with the ultimate possibility of augmenting an army of mendicants forlorn? If they do it is because their ability to assist in laying new foundations, in building up much required structures, is underestimated.

Men who have fought as they have fought, who have risked and faced dangers as they have, are not of the caliber likely to flinch when it comes to the restoration of what the enemy partially destroyed, when it comes to the reconstruction of the world the ideals of which they had in view when they took part in the great struggle whose Divine purpose was to bring about this reconstruction.

Inured to toil, thoughtful of fatigue, trained in initiative and hardiness by their outdoor existence they will return better and stronger men, boys will have matured and young men will have developed.

They will decide of themselves lines of action and thought, and what their future should and will be. On the field of battle they developed alertness and wisdom, and they will return with both shedding from every pore.

Action was their by-word and it will stand them in good stead now that the din of the battle no longer rings in their ears, or the zero hour signals them to the fray, and it will continue during their entire existence.

But if they return to find their old avocation gone, their places filled, the institutions with which they were connected no longer exist, new walks of life and employment must be opened to them. It may be that the counting house, the factory, the workshop will have lost their attraction. The returned soldier will look elsewhere for employment; within his reach there is always the "Forward-to-the-Land" necessity. In this lies the remedy that will not only take care of a multitude of those who may not be able to return to their former occupations, whose desires are not to do so, whose health prohibits them from indoor life or whose outdoor habits from the past one, two, three or four years have given them such a taste and desire for it that confinement would be unbearable. Farm life will thus appeal to them, and the indications are that it will be taken advantage of by thousands. It means much to them as well as to the Continent of America that provides the opportunity to the world at large, and to the stricken and famished nations of Europe, who, not only today, but for years to come, will require the sustenance that can only largely be supplied by the United States and Canada. By following the pursuit of agriculture the returned soldier will continue the cause he so greatly advanced when fighting on the field of battle. Both countries have undeveloped areas yet open to settlement.

There is little need here to direct attention to the wealth that has come to the farmers of Canada within the past few years. It is not only in grain growing that unqualified and almost unequalled success has followed honest effort, but the raising of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs has been large source of profit. These are facts that are well known to the many friends and acquaintances of the thousands of farmers from the United States who have acquired wealth on the prairies of Western Canada. Farms of from one hundred and sixty to six hundred and forty acres of the richest soil may be secured on reasonable terms, and with an excellent climate, with a school system equal to any in the world, and desirable social conditions, little else could be asked.

Canadian statesmen are today busily engaged planning for the future of the returned soldier with a view to making him independent of state help after the immediate necessary assistance has been granted, the main idea being to show in the fullest degree the country's appreciation of the services he has rendered.

But, now that the war is ended, and the fact apparent that of all vocations the most profitable and independent is that of the farmer, there will be a strong desire to secure firm lands for cultivation. Canada offers the opportunity to those seeking not just speculation but production. The deepest interest is taken by Federal and Provincial authorities to further the welfare of the farmer and secure a maximum return for his efforts. Large sums of money are spent in educational and experimental work. Engaged in Experimental and Demonstration farms and in the agricultural colleges, are men of the highest technical knowledge and practical experience, some being professors of international reputation. The results of experiments and

tests are free and available to all. Educational opportunities for farmers are the concern of the Government and appreciation is shown by the number of farmers who attend the free courses.

Agriculture in Canada has reached a high standard, notwithstanding which lands are low in price.

Thus upon the United States and Canada for many years will rest the great burden of feeding the world. With free interchange of travel, difficulties of crossing and re-crossing removed, Canada may look for a speedy resumption of the large influx of settlers from the United States which prevailed previous to the war. During the war period there was a dread of something, no one seemed to know what. If the American went to Canada he might be conscripted, put in prison, or in his attempt to cross the border he would meet with innumerable difficulties, most of which, of course, was untrue. These truths were circulated for a purpose by an element, which, it was discovered, had an interest in fomenting and creating trouble and distrust between two peoples whose language and aims in life should be anything but of an unfriendly character. The draft law of the United States adopted for the carrying out of the high purposes had to view by the United States kept many from going to Canada during the period of the war. The citizen army of the United States was quickly mobilized, and contained a large percentage of the young men from the farms. In this way many were prevented from going to Canada.

That is all over now. There are no real or imaginary restrictions; there is no draft law to interfere. On the contrary there is an unfathomable depth of good feeling, and the long existing friendship is stronger than ever. This has been brought about by the knowledge of what has been done in the recent great struggle, each trying with the other in giving credit for what was accomplished. In thought and feeling, in language, in aims in life, in work, in desire to build up a new world, there has been a kinship which is as indissoluble as time itself. Adversity is the cement.

On the Railroad.

"That tragic actor told me he

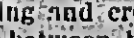
spurned obnoxious lies."

"So he does—with all his sole."

STOMACH ACIDITY, INDIGESTION, GAS

QUICK! EAT JUST ONE TABLET OF PAPER'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INSTANT RELIEF.

When meals don't fit and you belch gas, acids and undigested food. When you feel lumps of distress in stomach, only Diapepsin, heartburn or headache. Here is instant relief—No waiting!



Just as soon as you eat a tablet of Paper's Diapepsin all the dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Paper's Diapepsin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost so little at drug stores. Adv.

Those Girls. Edith—Dick proposed no less than four times before I accepted him. Marie—To whom, dear?

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. FLETCHER.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Very Much So. "I say, friends, did I snore last night?" "You certainly gave us sound reasons to suppose so."

TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing deep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Hærem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it; whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-taxed American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Hærem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Accept no substitutes. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. They are the pure, original, imported Hærem Oil Capsules. Adv.

Every city woman thinks that she could make a fortune in three years if she had a place to raise chickens.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets put an end to sick and bilious headaches, constipation, flatulency and indigestion. "Clean house." Adv.

Conks are the leading ladies in many domestic dramas.

To Dyspepsia: Others have found a steady course of Gardol Tea, a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you?

Some people who give skimmed milk to the poor expect the Lord to credit it as cream.

WANT UNITED STATES TO TAKE ON SOME OF GERMAN COLONIES

Feeling in England That America Should Disoatd Her Traditional
Aloofness and Assume Administration of Part of Cap-
tured Lands—New Form of Colonial Control
Is Being Advocated.

By LLOYD ALLEN,
Special Staff Correspondent.
(Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.)
London.—"Will America be willing
to take on some of the German col-
onies or Turkish possessions in the
near East?"

That is a question that is uppermost
in the minds of a large section of the
governing class of England. Men who
have led British political thought for
years believe that we "should assume
some of the responsibility of governing
the lands captured from the Germans
and Turks," as one leading British
publicist told me recently. There is a
double reason back of this idea.

First of all, America is an English-
speaking nation that can be trusted to
administer wisely and well the desti-
nies of a less-enlightened people.

Secondly, "it is only through actual
participation in the responsibilities of
looking after far-away colonies that
America can ever appreciate the true
state of mind of the British people of
all classes, upper, middle and lower, on
this delicate subject of empire." It is
stated by several prominent propa-
gandists.

Division of Colonies.

At this stage of the peace negotia-
tions the question of dividing the col-
onies is a matter on which no public
man is anxious to go on record. But
unofficially the subject is attracting
wide attention. Too many interests
are involved to invite outspoken dis-
cussion. There are larger problems
that must first be solved. The limita-
tion of armaments, freedom of the seas
and above all other subjects, forma-
tion of a league of nations. Once
these are disposed of the colonial knot
will probably be quickly cut.

It is with implicit faith in the ulti-
mate outcome of these basic affairs
that the intelligent Briton outlines his
belief that America, if she is to remain
as a leading factor in world politics,
must go into the colony business.

Should such a course be embarked
on by the United States, should we
take, for instance, the administration
of Palestine and Armenia and possibly
some of the former German lands in
South Africa, it would be put on the
same platform that the best elements
in England accept for India; namely,
that sooner or later India will develop
into a collection of self-govern-
ment, like Canada and Australia, and
must then be given every freedom to
determine her own destiny.

The same principles would apply to
the subject African states—ultimate
freedom to choose whether or not they
ties that bind to the mother country
must be cut, or allowed to remain.

Answerable to League of Nations.
Through all the days of American
administration—and it is admitted
many of these days would prove tri-
some and expensive—America would
be answerable to the league of nations
for her actions in the territory held in
trust, just as the other European pow-
ers, England, France and Italy, will be
answerable to the league of nations
for any maladministration of subject
peoples.

In brief, intelligent England is recom-
mending for world consideration a
new form of colonial control, with the
feeling that the world has outgrown
the days when a Spanish tyrant could
terrorize Cuba, or a brutalized Ger-
man government could commit atroc-
ities in South Africa.

There is in America a somewhat
general belief that the average Brit-
ish citizen takes great pride in the
large colonial possessions of his coun-
try; that he gloms with much satis-
faction over the fact that Great Brit-
ain controls something like one-quarter
of the inhabitable portions of the world.

Our ideas on this subject are not
exactly correct. There is a large ele-
ment in the citizenship of this coun-
try that is dead against the proposal
to acquire any more territorial posses-
sions. In fact, among the Labor party,
which is showing unusual strength

DOWNED 12 HUN PLANES



Lieut. A. O. Lillierup of Evansville, Ind., was one of the many officers who have returned to this country. Lieut. Lillierup was with the One Hundred and Twenty-third French escadrille for seven months and was later transferred to the One Hundred and Ninety-sixth aerial squadron of the American forces, to which command he was attached for four months. He has 12 Boche planes to his credit. During one battle between a fleet of 28 American planes and 60 German planes 60 bullets found their way to his plane and he landed with great difficulty, his landing gear having been shot away by enemy shrapnel.

these days, there is a firm conviction
that India must soon be allowed to
say what her government shall be.

Problems to Be Solved.

Here we have another side of the
problem that many predict will be
solved by providing for enlightenment
of the uncivilized colonial peoples, and
by introducing into colonial government
a number of reforms—prohibition of
the sale of alcohol to natives, first of
all, and next the establishment of wel-
fare departments, calculated to better
the living conditions of the natives.

Much effort is being expended here
in England to start fundamental re-
forms in the attitude toward the col-
onies. Booklets are being issued and
are just off the press. One entitled
"Windows of Freedom" carries an in-
roduction by Viscount Grey.

"America's Place in World Govern-
ment" is given considerable space. It
is strongly pointed out that "none of
the territories outside Europe de-
tached by this war from the German
and Turkish empires can in the near
future provide peace, order and good
government for themselves. How to

provide government for these terri-
tories is the most difficult of the ques-
tions which the conference has to face.
From a hundred lips and pens the
answer will come that the solution lies
in international control. The league of
nations will solve the problem.

The booklet then emphasizes that
the league of nations, in itself, cannot
provide actual government for the col-
onies; that government must be fur-
nished by one of the associated pow-
ers, acting in a way as agent for the
league of nations and of course respon-
sible to the league.

Freedom Is Secured.

"The control of the four continents
has fallen, or is now falling, to the
free peoples of the earth," the booklet
with the Viscount Grey introduction
states, and by that control the exist-
ence of freedom is secured, not only
in Europe, but also in America and
Australia.

"But what is the effect of this vic-
tory to be on Asia, Africa and the
scattered remnants of primitive so-
ciety who inhabit a hundred Pacific
isles? In the end the effect must be
that they, too, will achieve the art
of governing themselves. But the
question, how soon can the end be
reached, depends on a right under-
standing by the free nations who now
control the world of the delicate and
complex nature of the problem. Fail-
ure to grasp it will not only delay
the end but may yet set the civilized
world by the ears." In brief, may yet
form the grounds for another war.

There is no sentiment expressed in
the publication now being issued on
the colonial problem against any fea-
ture of the fourteen points laid down
in President Wilson's peace declara-
tion. Instead, there is shown an ef-
fort to make these points harmonize
with the arguments advanced for
American participation in colonial gov-
ernment.

What Wilson Said.

President Wilson's fifth clause, in
the notable fourteen points, asks for
"A free, open-minded and absolutely
impartial adjustment of all colonial
claims based upon a strict observance
of the principle that in determining
all such questions of sovereignty the
interests of the populations concerned
must have equal weight with the equi-
table claims of the government whose
title is to be determined."

The whole point at issue, according
to this recently published British view,
is that no government shall claim ex-
clusive title to the captured lands, but
that one government must take the
responsibility of administration and be
responsible in turn to an international
body.

Clause twelve of the president's
peace terms provide for the "toppling
off of Armenia and Palestine from
Turkey and insist that these one-time
subject states shall "be assured an un-
doubted security of life and an abso-
lutely unimpaired opportunity of an-
tonomous development," which oppor-
tunity, it is pointed out here, would
most assuredly be provided were
America acting as a kind of big brother
to the Armenians and people of Pal-
estine.

There is hope here among the most
far-seeing British thinkers that Amer-
ica will discard her traditional aloof-
ness, and become custodian of the Ar-
menians, of Palestine, and take charge
even of the Dardanelles, maintaining
an open-door policy, a policy the Brit-
ish will undoubtedly strongly urge on
the French and Italian governments as
an expedient in wise territorial govern-
ment.

It is even being urged that we take
over the task of preserving the au-
tonomy of Persia and Arabia.

That America possesses knowledge
for handling such a large assignment
is undoubted. It is pointed out that
Roberts college and the American mis-
sions in the near East have given us
a preponderant share. If not a monopoly,
of public-spirited men, many of
them natives of this section of the
world who consequently have first-hand
knowledge of these regions.

Incidentally, from the near East,
America could promote railroad con-
struction without offense to the Brit-
ish, and could assist in that most vex-
atious problem of the day, the restora-
tion of Russia, the blind giant among
nations, the Grey booklet says.

HAD ONE NIGHT'S GOOD SLEEP

Under the Circumstances, It Was
Little Wonder Private Stevenson
Was Late for Revellie.

It was almost dark when a company
of doughboys entered a town that had
just been evacuated by the retreating
Germans. Private Stevenson began
searching for a place where he might
spread his blankets for the night. En-
tering a room, he found a spring bed,
white sheets, white pillowcases and a
fireplace. "Och-a-lal!" he said, and be-
gan taking off his shoes.

A few minutes later a woman en-
tered. She explained that a German
count had occupied the room for a
number of weeks and said that at that
very moment there was reposing un-
der the bed a trunkful of fine linen
and nightgowns which the count might
return for at any time.

That night Private Stevenson slept
in a soft woolen nightgown, and for
many days afterward he was doing his
best to square matters with his first
sergeant because of being late for
revellie the following morning.

Chronic Constipation is as danger-
ous as disagreeable. Garfield Tea
Cures It. Adv.

What Scouts Are.

Bobby, a Muncie boy whose age is
five, could not be made to understand
the meaning of the Boy Scouts organ-
ization which he saw marching in a
patriotic parade, the scouts being at-
tired somewhat similarly to the uni-
formed soldiers who were also in the
parade. Finally a light dawned on
him as he remarked, "I see, papa, the
scouts are soldiers that have grown
little."—Indianapolis News.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum,
a small box of Barbo Compound, and 34
oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this
up or you can mix it at home at very lit-
tle cost. Full directions for making and
use come in each box of Barbo Compound.
It will gradually darken streaked, faded
gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It
will not color the scalp, is not sticky or
greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Some Building.

A well-known senator was showing
one of his rural constituents the sights
of Washington and stopped near the
Washington monument.

"What do you think of that?" asked
the senator of the constituent, who
stood gazing in awe at the stately
shaft.

"Senator," remarked the man grave-
ly, "that is the darndest, highest one-
story building that I have ever seen."

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched
with much interest the remarkable record
maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
the great kidney, liver and bladder medi-
cine.

It is a physician's prescription.
Swamp-Root is a strengthening medi-
cine. It helps the kidneys, liver and blad-
der do the work nature intended they
should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years.
It is sold by all druggists on its merit
and it should help you. No other kidney
medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start
treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this
great preparation send ten cents to Dr.
Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a
sample bottle. When writing be sure and
mention this paper.—Adv.

Proving It.

"I hope the man you're engaged to
is a man of deeds, not words."

"Sure he is. He's a real estate
agent."

Pole-lightness occasionally beats the
almighty dollar under the wire.
If a man doesn't know when to be
silent, he doesn't know when to speak.



WRIGLEY'S

All
three brands
sealed in air-tight
packages. Easy to find—
It is on sale
everywhere.

Look for, ask for,
be sure to get
WRIGLEY'S
The
Greatest Name
in Goody-Land





The Flavor Lasts



Stock Raising in Western Canada

is as profitable as Grain Growing

In Western Canada Grain Growing is a profit maker. Raising Cattle,
Sheep and Hogs brings certain success. It's easy to prosper where you
can raise 20 to 45 bu. of wheat to the acre and buy on easy terms.

Land at \$15 to \$30 Per Acre
—Good Grazing Land at Much Less.

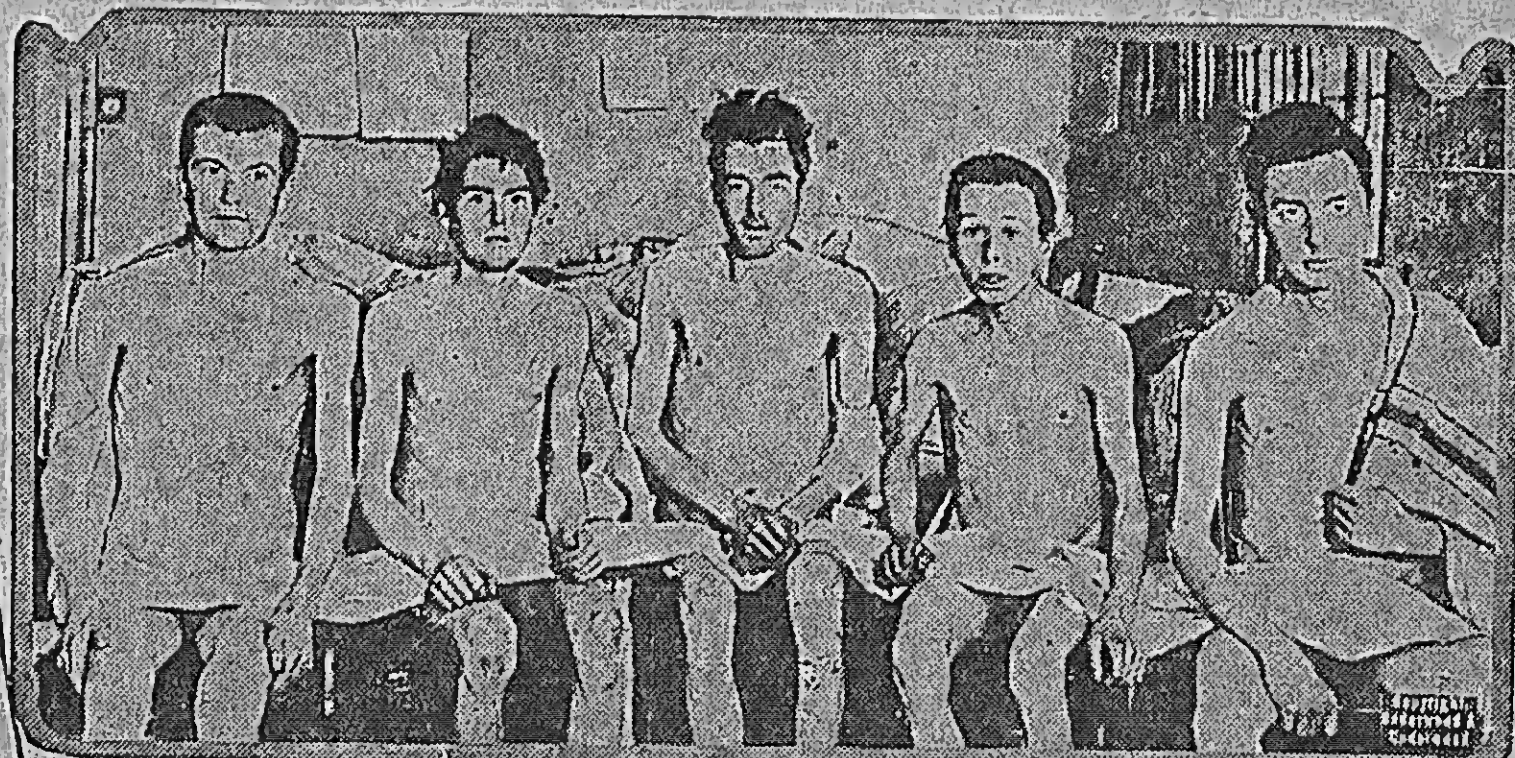
Railway and Land Companies offer unusual inducements to home-
seekers to settle in Western Canada and enjoy her prosperity. Loans made
for the purchase of stock or other farming requirements can be had at low interest.
The Governments of the Dominion and Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatche-
wan and Alberta extend every encouragement to the farmer and ranchman.

You can obtain excellent land at low prices on easy terms, and get high prices
for your grain, cattle, sheep and hogs—low taxes (none on
improvements), good markets and shipping facilities, free
schools, churches, splendid climate and sure crops.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of lands for sale in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced railroad rates, etc., apply to Superintendent
of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or
C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.;
M. V. MacLennan, 178 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.;
Canadian Government Agents.

Tender Prudence.
He—"Let's go and have a little tete-
a-tete." She—"Oh, no, John; not while
you're in uniform."
If all flesh is grass, cannibals must
be vegetarians.
W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 7-1919.

BRITISH PRISONERS STARVED BY THE GERMANS



This photograph of a group of British prisoners of war, just released by the Germans shows the shameful treat-
ment of the captives by the Huns. Such evidence does not help Germany in getting the food for which she is pleading.

Tired Nervous Mothers

Should Profit by the Experience
of These Two Women

Buffalo, N. Y.—"I am the mother of four children, and for
nearly three years I suffered from a female trouble with pains
in my back and side, and a general weakness. I had pro-
fessional attendance most of that time but did not seem to
get well. As a last resort I decided to try Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which I had seen
advertised in the newspapers, and in two weeks noticed
a marked improvement. I continued its use and am
now free from pain and able to do all my house-
work."—Mrs. B. B. ZIELINSKA, 202 Weiss Street,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Portland, Ind.—"I had a displacement and suffered
so badly from it at times I could not be on my feet
at all. I was all run down and so weak I could not
do my housework, was nervous and could not lie
down at night. I took treatments from a physician
but they did not help me. My Aunt recommended
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried
it and now I am strong and well again and do
my own work and I give Lydia E. Pinkham's
Compound the credit."—Mrs. JOSEPHINE
KIMBLE, 835 West Race Street, Portland, Ind.

Every Sick Woman Should Try

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN, MASS.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. SINGLE COPY 5c.

ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

TELEPHONE 149-J

Perhaps the dollar-a-year men are resigning to recoup their personal fortunes.

Hun army officers in Berlin have ceased to push pedestrians from the sidewalks.

A blue sky law is proposed to help the unwary to save up something for a rainy day.

As Lloyd George puts it, old-fashioned criminal law has not become a scrap of paper.

Germany is getting ready to pay indemnities. Evidently the chastening process has begun.

Germany should beware for generations to come of inviting retribution. There's billions in it.

Influenza comes back oftener than a ten-twenty-thirty stock company when it finds an easy town.

Extended foreign travel is all right, but a lot of the boys abroad are aching to see America first.

Demonstrations for home-coming soldiers do not help to lessen the regret of those who didn't get across.

They have invented a way to keep meat indefinitely. This would be interesting were there any to keep.

Nobody knows better how to make the small investor feel important than the speculator in worthless stocks.

Now the refrain, "The Yanks are coming," is not the signal for the rattle of musketry but to rattle the dishes.

When the unimpassioned historians recast the war there may be a very decided shifting of heroes in high command.

It is now claimed that chop suey was invented in America and is not a Chinese dish. We still prefer to blame the Chinese.

Old Nick of Montenegro denies that he is dethroned, but nobody is exactly rational after having been struck by a skunkstitch.

A headline says that the coal price is due for a drop. It's been due for a long time but has continually been marked up late.

The adoption of many new labor-saving devices will not bother the man whose chief worry was to dodge the work-or-fight order.

Many discharged soldiers might have greater difficulty in getting home if the government did not permit them to wear their uniforms.

Prices are reported as coming down, but the change has not yet become sufficiently marked to be visible to the consumer's naked eye.

Weariness of the world is of war, it would resume fighting in an instant if it imagined that the ideals it has fought for were endangered.

An invention has been perfected to permit too people to talk over a wire at once. That seems to be the trouble with domestic phones today!

Every time a nation takes its pencil and pad of paper and figures up its war bill Germany gives another shudder and starts another political movement.

The grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin thinks Germany made a mistake in starting the war and there are some grounds for believing that she is right.

Since discharged soldiers are to be allowed to keep their uniforms, it would only be fair to permit the fair workers in munition plants to retain their overalls.

Hotel restaurants and cafes are said to be operated at a loss. What a fine world this is, when people go to so much trouble and expense merely for accommodation.

Canadians are figuring out that if they cut down the size of their huge cent pieces they can save a lot of high-priced copper and still buy as much with what's left.

To automobilists that new "liberty fuel" said to be cheaper and more efficient than gasoline, will be a demonstration that the war has made the world safe for democracy.

Five hundred and ninety-eight German and foreign military and naval uniforms have been found in the ex-kaiser's private wardrobe in Potsdam. And none of them saw active service in the war.

The announcement that flying the Atlantic has been postponed until next summer will take a heavy strain on credulity and curiosity at a time when they need all their resources at other points.

Another horror of peace—the derpy bat is coming back.

Nobody now worries about the watch on the Rhine. We're keeping it.

There is said to be a scarcity of gold coins. Why not use eggs as a substitute?

The war did some good. It taught us the difference between Dutch and German.

And the war aftermath is like a photographic process—it develops a lot of exposures.

Unlike precious metals, it is not the scarcity of common sense that makes it valuable.

No war ever ended with so little opportunity for the "I Told You So" guild to say it.

Their loss of a million dead does not bear out any contention that the British are not fighters.

Once a marine always a marine, applies to the spirit of the heroes of Chateau Thierry.

The last hope of the German propagandist is to sow a few seeds of jealousy among the allies.

Germany's rigid elimination of non-essentials does not include the lopping off of liars or looters.

Secretary Daniels' report reveals our navy was mightily successful in combating the cooties of the seas.

The more German ex-royalty talks, the more it proves that it is just as rotten a loser as it was a winner.

Perhaps when the boys get home and learn the price of civilian clothes they will decide to stay in the army.

The censors, however, were not asked to do the impossible by keeping secret the return of the American troops.

The German spy system in America will have to go down as the hugest unworkable internal machine in history.

The headline "Somewhere in France" has given way to "With the American, French or British armies in Germany."

It may be all right but it sounds suspicious to hear that a man named Castro has been elected president of Portugal.

Speaking of Liberty bonds, how would you like to be a boche with a strong box full of autocracy bonds and a stomach?

There are almost as many "rope stories" coming out about the peace conference as there are pipe dreams in an aero club.

Current prices will have a most helpful effect in encouraging the American people to save food that Europe may be fed.

In the occupied territories shopkeepers are forbidden to charge Americans more than they do Germans. This is the hardest blow of all!

Crown Prince Willy says Ludendorff undervalued the power of the United States; but the United States never undervalued Willy.

Airplane mail routes are marking out divisions in the free, franchiseless air. Presently there may be charted ways and property in the blue.

Regardless of the rail administration's efforts that extra cent a mile is going to keep passenger service from returning to normal for a lot of folk.

The ex-crown prince has renounced his rights formally. Like the famous old lady when her time came to die, he was resigned because he had to be.

American tourists should figure on a stay at Prague, Bohemia, where the hotel proprietors are reported as having cut their rates more than 100 per cent.

Anyhow, the men between thirty-seven and forty-six who laboriously prepared to answer all the queries of the questionnaire learned a lot about themselves.

Government may take over the meat industry, but that seems rather out of character. Fancy kicking to the government because your chuck steak is tough!

As a general thing, when mother and the girls are getting the house ready for company they can agree on nearly everything except what to do with father.

If the world could learn to think in the actual terms of one human race instead of in arbitrary terms of many races its problems would be pushed a long way toward solution.

FEW FREAK STYLES

Dignity and Simplicity in Both Line and Color.

Velvets Much in Evidence for Indoor Gowns as Well as for the Street Frock.

It is interesting to note that there are few freak styles in women's wearing apparel or absurd creations to catch the attention this season, but rather a determined effort to express dignity and simplicity, both in line and color.

The street frocks and suits, says a fashion writer, are of somber, neutral tone, and often trimmed with fur in harmonizing or contrasting tint. The fur forms the collar and cuffs, and when used on the skirt or tunic is generally put on in patches.

Take, for instance, a smart street frock of heavier color duvelyn with its patches of beaver, trimming the panels that hang from the waistline at the back and front. The cuffs and high collar are also of the beaver. The lower part of the bodice is inset with a square of embroidery in brown and dull gold thread. Directly at the front and back underneath the two fur-trimmed panels is a larger panel of the material, decorated at the hem with cord tucking.

Another extremely smart frock is of brown velvet, trimmed with nutria. The model is made with a long tunic, which is slit at the sides and trimmed at the edges with nutria. The tunic is set on to a loose-fitting back, which is drawn in slightly at the waist, lined with a sash, which encircles the waist, crossing at the front and loosely at the back, the ends being finished with tassels. The large collar, cuffs and the draped toque are of nutria.

Velvets are being used more and more for indoor gowns, as well as for the street frock. Many beautiful dinner gowns are fashioned from velvet.



Fur Cuffs and Collar.

In the softest and most supple of weaves. These lovely velvets drape but do not crush, a rare attribute in any fabric of this nature.

Often georgette or crepe or chiffon is used in combination with the velvet. The crepe or chiffon, for instance, may form the sleeves and part of the bodice while the velvet is used as a part of the bodice and skirt. Or the crepe may form an overcoat, as in the case of one lovely model, and the underskirt of velvet.

USE OF FUR FOR TRIMMING

Stylish Decoration Figures Conspicuously on Majority of Winter Suits and Wraps.

Almost every suit or wrap this winter has its bit of fur trimming. In some instances the fur trimming forms almost half the garment. A lovely wrap recently seen was of heather red velvet with an enormous heavier collar which when opened formed a cape effect. A deep band of the heather velvet trimmed the coat at the lower part extending up one-third of the coat length.

The accompanying hat was of heavier decorated with a feather ornament of heather red.

Jaunty little Eton coats of fur often complete a costume of cloth. An example is a costume of soft, warm velvet, which has almost the warmth of a wrap which may be made comfortable enough for even average winter weather by the addition of a smart little coat of fur. Narrow bands of the fur could be used to trim the frock.

Different Aprons. There is infinite variety of aprons, they are either of chiffon embroidered like the front of the corsage, which continues in two points around the waist, or else they are made with a hem to match, so as to connect with the waist.

13 Dollars—13 Cents

When Swift & Company paid, say, 13 dollars per hundredweight for live beef cattle last year, the profit was only 13 cents! In other words, if we had paid \$13.13, we would have made no profit.

Or, if we had received a quarter of a cent per pound less for dressed beef we would have made no profit.

It is doubtful whether any other business is run on so close a margin of profit.

This is bringing the producer and the consumer pretty close together—which should be the object of any industry turning raw material into a useful form.

This remarkable showing is due to enormous volume, perfected facilities (packing plants strategically located, branch houses, refrigerator cars, etc.), and an army of men and women chosen and trained to do their special work.

This, and many other points of interest, are found in the Swift & Company Year Book for 1919, just published which is brought out for the public as well as for the 25,000 Swift & Company shareholders.

The Year Book also represents the packer's side of the Federal Trade Commission investigation, upon which Congress is asked to base action against the industry.

Many who have never heard the packer's side are sending for the Year Book.

Would you like one? Merely mail your name and address to the Chicago office and the book will come to you.

Address

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago

BROUGHT BOY TO HIS DAD

Red Cross Workers Set Out to Find the Young Soldier and of Course They Succeeded.

Dad was from some little town near Cincinnati. He had come all the way to Indianapolis to see his boy, his only son who had been away from home for four years. The boy was in the army and was being transferred. He was to be in Indianapolis on Sunday and wired his father to meet him. Somehow, father and son missed connection in the union station. Dad decided to appeal to the women of the Red Cross canteen booth.

"I was to meet him here," dad said. "He hasn't shown up. I know he's in Indianapolis somewhere."

The canteeners got busy. Dad and his boy had to be brought together. First the canteeners summoned the military police. They got a description of son. "The M. P.'s started out to find him. The canteeners also started scouts. They visited every downtown corner and haunt of the soldiers. An hour later the canteeners looked up toward the station door. In came dad and his boy—arm in arm.

"I did just as you told me," the father said. "You told me to go uptown and stand on that corner. You said he'd pass there, and pretty soon he did. The military police kept coming by to ask if I had a trail of him. And then he came. My, but he was glad to see me!"

Of course he was glad to see him. The boy's smile told how glad he was to see his dad.—Indianapolis News.

BACK TO HIS OLD FREEDOM

Stormy Petrel, After Brief Stay With Tame Birds, Returns to His Accustomed Place.

"The stormy petrel has left us," said Sergeant McGee of the park police. "He appeared to be getting along with the mulligans like a house on fire, but on Monday or Tuesday last he just faded away, and now he is back on his ocean wave or wherever else petrels go when they get tired of the camp of mulligans."

"But a successor has come from the briny deep to keep up the traditions of the blue-water birds on Snow lake. He is only a seagull, and a seagull is not such a rare avis on terra as our lost friend, the stormy petrel. Nevertheless he is the first wild one of his kind that has ever tarried with us for two weeks, and seemed to keep comfortable."

"He has no use for either the ducks or the mudhens. That is to say, he does not mix with them. But he has struck up a friendship with Anthony and Cleopatra, the two pelicans of the Nile, and there is no driving him away from them. Maybe he thinks they will protect him from the mudhens, maybe it is a case of 'the desire of the moth for the star,' and he is in love with one of them. If so, it is only a matter of time when one or the other of them will get jealous and gobble him up in one gulp."—San Francisco Bulletin.

Chip of the Old Block.

It is curious how episodes of the Boer war are recalled by the world conflict, says a writer in the Yorkshire Post. In our issue for May 10, 1900, for instance, we published an account of the bravery in the field of Private E. Wischusen, who threw a live shell over a cliff during an engagement.

Now his son, Private Eric Wischusen, duke of Cambridge's Middlesex regiment, has proved himself to be no less brave. As a parchment certificate from his commanding officer shows, in a raid near Voornezele, on June 16-20, he was "conspicuous for his determination and bravery." Despite a heavy artillery and machine-gun barrage, he reached the enemy trenches, cleared them, and finally covered the raiders' withdrawal. "showing complete disregard to his own safety."

Private Wischusen, who is only twenty, is now in hospital at Lowestoft with a shot wound in his leg. His home is in Hornsey.

In Cologne, many ex-German soldiers have resumed their former occupation of waiters. A post of satisfaction, of course, since it will give them opportunity of practicing tyranny over their customers.

J. C. JAMES

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

Calls Answered Day or Night

Phone 149 M.

A. HADLOCK, Oph. M.

Optometrist

Eye Glasses Scientifically Fitted

At Keulman's Jewelry Store

• Antioch, Ill.

LOTUS CAMP NO. 557, M.W.A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in the Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

J. C. JAMES, Clerk. NORRIS PROCTOR, V. G.



J. L. REDDING, D. V. M.

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T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Broker

Diamonds, watches and all kinds of jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores.

24 North Dearborn St. Chicago



P. B. JOHNSON

General Auctioneer

Has the best judgment of values and gets the highest prices. Farm sales a specialty. For dates, call this office, or Phone 111-M Zion City, Ill.

The

Vauum

Cleaner

It cleans---It cleans absolutely---it draws out dust and dirt and particles you don't want there from rugs, hangings, upholstery---from anything you bring to its aggressive notice.

Don't you want to own one?

It's a household institution

We sell the

FEDERAL

Vacuum Cleaner

on monthly payments

Public Service Co.

OF NORTHERN ILL.

FARM LANDS FOR SALE

Missouri and Iowa land for sale. For particulars address.

C. O. GALIGER,

Cllo, Iowa.

Local and Personal Happenings

Home-grown potatoes at Webb's.
Be sure and see "The Empty Cab" at the Majestic Saturday.

Chas. Lux and Sam Tarbell spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Kenosha are visiting relatives here.

T. A. Somerville has sold the old Ingalls house to Wm. Brazier for \$75.

The interior of Williams Bros. store is being redecorated. John Traynor is doing the work.

See the great mystery Bluebird Franklin Farnum in "The Empty Cab" at the Majestic theater Saturday.

Dr. C. H. Barber will be in Antioch at the H. J. Barber home on Sunday, Feb. 16, if the roads and weather permit.

John Horan has accepted a position with Zimmermann & Son, at Burlington and began work there this (Thursday) morning.

Mrs. John Martin returned home Tuesday afternoon after having spent the past three months with her daughter, Mrs. Wood at Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. D. M. Wood returned to her home at Wascot, Wis., on Monday, after having spent a few days at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. J. Morley.

The members of the band take this means of expressing their sincere thanks to those who so generously helped in making their musical such a success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. James went to Chicago Saturday to see their daughter Mrs. Bertha James Gilbert before she leaves on a tour through the western states.

Dan Buckley and Dorothy Banks returned home Thursday after a week's visit with relatives in Knox, Ind. Archie Cavanaugh, cousin of the latter returned with them to spend a few weeks.

Don't forget that the new Paramount program starts at the Majestic on next Wednesday. The first picture will be "The Varmint" featuring Jack Pickford and Louise Huff. Admission 11 and 17 cents.

The Antioch Hillside cemetery society could see that with good feeling on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 19. Every member is requested to attend.

Mrs. R. M. Haynes, Vice Pres.

The scholars in both the high and grade schools are enjoying a couple of days vacation this week, and the teachers left this (Thursday) morning to attend the teacher's meeting at Highland Park.

Frank Chinn has secured the appointment as rural mail carrier from the Lake Villa office, and expects to begin his work in that capacity at once. He is now making preparations to reside at Lake Villa.

Will those who have knitting needles, either steel or amber, issued by the Red Cross, kindly leave same at the Racket store as soon as convenient. Orders have been issued to "attach the knitting" and return all yarn and needles to head quarters. Needles were lent to the little knitters in the schools, which in some cases were not returned. Please bring them in.

A gang of men came out from Chicago Tuesday afternoon for the purpose of working on the ice, but when they got out to the California ice house they found that on account of the warm weather, that work there had ceased during the afternoon. They all took the evening train back to Chicago. Other ice houses in this vicinity closed down the same afternoon and their gangs returned to the city Wednesday morning.

PROPOSAL FOR BIDS

Bids will be received by the Village Board to be opened March 4th, 1919, at 8 p. m., for the putting down of a New Well for the Village of Antioch, Illinois.

Plans and specifications can be had of the Village Clerk.

By order of the Board.
J. C. James,
Village Clerk.

Notice

Having returned to Antioch, I will do work at my home for my old customers and as many new ones as may care to call. A. M. Christensen, tailor, Antioch, Ill. 22w2

FOR SALE

Aermoter Windmill Repairs
Water Supply and Stock
Tanks
Full Line of Pumps and
Engines
W. J. CHINN, Agent,
Antioch, Ill.

Pure white flour at Webb's.

Sunday at the Majestic Ray Stewart in "Red Haired Cupid."

Mrs. Chas. D. Nicholls of Libertyville visited with Mrs. Morrell Friday.

Timothy, clover and alfalfa seeds are now ready for your inspection, at Webb's.

"The Empty Cab" at the Majestic Saturday. A great mystery story. See it.

Miss Esther Bushman of North Chicago spent Wednesday with her parents at this place.

Morrell's orchestra will furnish the music for the fireman's dance at Grayslake tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Goodell and little son returned to their home in Racine on Monday, after having spent a week with Antioch relatives.

Rumar has it that the ice taken from Long lake has been condemned on account of the water of that lake having taken on a peculiar reddish hue from cause unknown.

Owing to the increased prices on all moving picture releases and materials used in exhibiting same the price of admission at the Majestic theatre from now on will be 11 and 17 cents on Wednesday and Sunday and 11 and 22 cents on Saturday.

Remember we fit glasses and fit them right. It will not be necessary for you to make several calls for a correct fit, as we fit them correctly the first time and by the latest and best approved methods. Call and see us if you need glasses. A graduate optometrist always in charge. Wm. Keulman, Optometrist, Antioch, Ill.

Miss Doyle, who has had charge of the third and fourth grades in the local school since last September tendered her resignation to the board last week in order that she might be free to accept an offer to fill a vacancy in a Chicago school, which will enable her to secure a position there next year. Her place in the Antioch school will be taken by Miss Jennie Willett.

See Pickford and Huff in "The Varmint" at the Majestic next Wednesday.

A large and appreciative audience attended the Girl Scouts' play at the high school, Tuesday evening. The sum of \$39.56 was taken in and the expenses amounted to \$9.35.

The Mystic Workers will give a card party and dance in the Woodman hall on Wednesday evening, February 19. Tickets 25 cents a person.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

WANTED—A Ford roadster in good condition. Address H. A. Box 78, R. D. 1, Lake Villa, Ill.

FOR SALE or RENT—A 6 1/2 acre farm near Antioch on the Hickory road. Inquire of N. Baker. 22tf

FOR RENT—Farm of 120 acres in South Bristol, about three miles north-east of Antioch. Inquire of Mrs. Anna Hays, Antioch.

FOR RENT—House with city water, good cistern, cellar, and large garden, on North Main street. Inquire of Mrs. E. Cabbon. 22tf

FOR SALE—A quantity of alfalfa hay, also a six foot stock tank, almost new. Frank Sedlak, Antioch R. D. 1. Phone 106 J.

FOR RENT—My place of ten acres situated on the Beach Grove road, one and one half miles from Antioch. Good buildings, good orchard and near school. Inquire of Mrs. V. S. Mooney. 22tf

FOR RENT—Seven room house on Johannott st., city water, electric lights, good drainage, good large barn, large lot with good garden room. House cleaned and ready for occupancy. Rent reasonable. Inquire of W. R. Williams.

REAL estate sold and exchanged no sale no commission. What summer homes, farms and summer resorts, have cash customers or good Chicago property to exchange. List your property with John Heim, 3145 North Ashland avenue next to Lincoln avenue, Chicago, Ill. 22w4

Masquerade Dance

Given by the Grayslake Volunteer Fire Department at the

OPERA HOUSE

Grayslake, Ill.

Friday, Feb. 14

Elaborate arrangements have been made for your entertainment. The hall will be artistically decorated, harmonizing with sentiments of St. Valentine's Day. Costumes can be obtained at the hall. Supper will be served in the same building. Livery and check room free. Admission 50 cents a person.

MUSIC BY MORRELL'S ORCHESTRA

Automobile Painting

Now is the time to have your auto painted. First class work. Prices right.

JOHN TRAYNOR,
Antioch, Ill.

Phone 144 w

At Edgar's Garage

A Cigar of Merit

"EL RECTOR"

CLEAR HAVANA CIGAR

Factory 2201-2203 W. 12th St., Chicago, Ill. PHIL C. NIEMAN, Maker
Phone Canal 4478
OFFICE, 1204 S. LEAVITT ST

COAT IS SHORTER

Three-Quarter Length Is Adopted for Sport Garment.

Colors Continue to Be Dull, but New Note Is Expressed in Brilliant Linings.

While the rent long coats are still in favor for the coldest weather, the very latest models are said to be shorter. The first and foremost reason for this is that probably very few women wish to appear even a trifle wider at the bottom skirl than is absolutely necessary. Another hint as to coats is the new straight line which is now suggested. Sport coats have already adopted this new form and the result is a return to the three-quarter length box coat of a few years ago.

Any real changes, however, are not due for many months, and contradicting the straight-line theory comes a persistent rumor that Alsace-Lorraine is to be the next field of operations in fashions, although it is hard to see exactly where the far from artistic costume of this province can be reconciled with the present modes.

Paris fashions have always their little sting at the passing events, but spring is a long way off, and should another country come suddenly forward and a diplomatic compliment be considered due, it would upset all previous calculations. For fashion may be as flexible as she pleases in war or peace, so there is no knowing what may happen between now and spring. One in fashions, which is early in February.

To return to the subject of coats: Whatever the length or width the colors continue to be dull, if not uninteresting, and this has led to the new note expressed in brilliant linings. Two good reasons for these decidedly chic linings exist. The first is as stated, that matters were becoming a bit dull, and the second reason is that there seemed no other way to use the very beautiful silks both the American and French designers were turning out. "Ladies must live," but so must designers, and there seems to be no way out of it except to admit that our designers are true artists, and sheer admiration for their work is its own excuse for using their wares.

The plainer, the suit or coat the more apt to be brilliant coloring in the lining. Shades in the jackets and panels, and tunics are further reasons for wishing to add a dash of color.

On a very original new suit with a rather short jacket both fur and lining contributed to the extremely clever all which it carried. The pelum of the jacket was straight and ungathered and a brilliant red taffeta lining made a strong contrast to the dull metal shade cloth. Even the high double rolling collar of the beaver fur was lined with the red, flashes of which also showed in the slashes of the pelum.

SHOP ODDS AND ENDS

Pretty little shades of colored crepe paper, cost only 25 cents and really give a soft glow to the glaring electric bulb. They are flower-like when in use, consisting of many petals, wired through the center, and all fastened to a little clamp fastener around the base of the bulb.

Along with the revived fashion for jet comes a showing in the shops of jet spangled fans. Some of them are very effective—big net fans heavily spangled with sequins of gleaming black jet.

Small platinum watches, set with diamonds, are mounted on gray wrist ribbons. The soft gray of the ribbon forms an admirable setting for the platinum of the watch.

CHIC IMPORTED HAT MODEL



This charming hat is of the tulle pressed heavier variety, the model of which has been imported into this country. The three wings that are placed high on the crown have a very interesting effect and give the hat individuality.



COMBINATION CREAM

Jonteel

Will Not Grow Hair

A BRAND new kind of cream—neither greasy nor greasy. A combination cream—because it combines the disappearing qualities of a vanishing cream with the smoothness of a delicate cold cream. A fragrant, delightful preparation for softening, healing and beautifying your skin. An ideal base for powder. Try a jar. 50¢

King's Drug Store, Exclusive Agents

Patronize Home Industry

USE SANO FLOUR

WHY?

- First—It is a high quality flour—milled at home
- Second—Much care is given to keeping the quality uniform
- Third—It is milled from the choicest wheat grown in the community. There is no freight paid on either wheat or flour, no expensive traveling salesmen. Thus we can afford to make better flour for the same price
- Fourth—A local flour mill helps to make a better community, as it encourages the growing of a good grade of wheat and offers a better market for it; besides, it furnishes mill feed to our farm people without an element of freight involved.

In justice to yourself and to our community you should give

SANO FLOUR

a thorough test. This will mean that you will become a permanent user of our home product—Sano

Made in Antioch from Wheat Grown in Antioch for His Majesty the Royal Antioch Citizen

ANTIOCH MILLING CO.
ANTIOCH, ILL.

Squoit Lodge No. 827 A.F. & A. M.

Holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
F. B. HUBER, Secy. FRANK KANDLER, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LOTTIE JOHNSON, W. M.
CLARITY HILLENBRAND, secy.

L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and
Funeral Director

ANTIOCH, ILL.

PHONE 128-R
ALSO FARMER'S LINE

BANK OF ANTIOCH

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business
J. E. BROOK, Banker

W. G. BRADY

Teacher of Voice

Associate teacher of Chas. Lindsay
Studia in Opera House Block
Reference

Dr. F. S. Morrell, Antioch

INGALLS BROS.
OPTOMETRISTS
Graduates of McCormick
OPTICAL COLLEGE

EYES
TESTED
GLASSES
FITTED
ARTIFICIAL EYES

\$6,000,000,000 TAX BILL IS UP

Greatest War Revenue Bill in Nation's History Given to House.

NEED \$12,000,000,000 MORE

Bulk of Taxes Levied Upon War Excess Profits of Corporations and on Incomes—Heavy Liquor Tax Increase.

Washington, Feb. 7.—With the submission to congress of the conference agreement on the long-delayed war revenue bill, the American people were presented with their prospective federal tax budget for 1919 and ending years—something over \$6,000,000,000 this year and \$4,000,000,000 the year after, subject to the revision of future rates expected to be undertaken by the next congress.

The conference report, presented to the house by Majority Leader Kitchin, with arrangements for its consideration Friday, is regarded as assured of adoption by both house and senate and of approval by the president. It thus promises the future American tax yield. The present yield is about \$4,370,000,000.

The bill gives every soldier, sailor and marine and all woman nurses in the American forces a bonus of \$50.

Besides this year's tax levy of about \$6,000,000,000, further treasury needs, to be raised by bonds and other means are estimated by the treasury at about \$12,000,000,000.

The following table shows the rates of income tax for 1918.

The table covers incomes above \$3,000, as the personal exemptions of \$1,000 for single and \$2,000 for married persons, with \$200 additional exemption for each minor dependent, largely cover incomes below the \$3,000 mark:

Normal tax, per cent.	Sur-tax, per cent.	Total tax, per cent.
Net income.		
3,000.....	6	6
4,000.....	6	120
5,000.....	6	180
6,000.....	6	240
8,000.....	12	360
10,000.....	12	480
12,000.....	12	600
14,000.....	12	720
16,000.....	12	840
18,000.....	12	960
20,000.....	12	1,080
22,000.....	12	1,200
24,000.....	12	1,320
26,000.....	12	1,440
28,000.....	12	1,560
30,000.....	12	1,680
32,000.....	12	1,800
34,000.....	12	1,920

*Personal exemption, \$3,000.

Beverage taxes, contingent on prohibition, are added as follows:

Distilled spirits for nonbeverage purposes, \$2.20 per proof gallon, the present rate; distilled spirits manufactured, imported or withdrawn for beverage purposes, \$4.10 per gallon, double existing law, but with a "relief" provision, suspending certain charges on spirits held in bond by prohibition; beer and other fermented beverages, \$9 per barrel, double present law; wine, double existing rates based on alcoholic content, also with a prohibition "relief" provision permitting distillation of wines for industrial purposes; cereal beverages, or "near beer," 15 per cent on sales, a new tax; grape juice, ginger ale, root beer, pop, artificial mineral and carbonated waters and beverages, and similar soft drinks, 10 per cent on manufacturers' sales, instead of the present rate of 1 cent per gallon; natural mineral waters, 2 cents per gallon, double present law.

A new tax, effective May 1 next, is 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction of retailers' sales of ice cream, soda water, sodas and similar confections or drinks to be paid by consumers.

Cigar rates fixed by the conferees range from \$1.50 per thousand, instead of \$1 on cigars weighing three pounds or less per thousand, to \$15 per thousand, a 50 per cent increase in cigars sold in excess of 20 cents each.

Cigarettes are taxed \$3 per thousand instead of \$2.05 on those weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, and \$7.20 per thousand instead of \$4.50 in cigarettes weighing more.

Tobacco and snuff are taxed 18 cents a pound, an increase of 5 cents. Stringent provisions were adopted by the conferees to regulate dealers in leaf tobacco.

Amusement admission taxes in the bill, effective April 1, were increased only in a few instances, the general rate of 1 cent on each 10 cents or fraction paid being retained after petitions bearing thousands of names were received protesting against an earlier agreement to double the rate.

Club dues are taxed 10 per cent, the present rate upon members of organizations charging more than \$10 annually.

Soviet Formed in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 11.—Preliminary organization of a soldiers, sailors and workers' council was effected here. The meeting was attended by about fifteen soldiers and sailors in uniform and one hundred civilians.

Huns Fight Peace Terms.

Wilmann, Germany, Feb. 11.—Germany will resist if the peace terms are too hard. In Germany the newspapers are violently spreading propaganda that Alsace-Lorraine is German and must remain German.

British Honor Roosevelt.

London, Feb. 11.—More than 1,500 persons, including Ambassador and Mrs. Davis and Prince Arthur of Connaught, representing King George, attended the memorial service for the late Colonel Roosevelt in Westminster.

Loan Belgium \$50,000,000.

New York, Feb. 11.—Arrangements have been concluded for a loan of \$50,000,000 to Belgium by an American syndicate including J. P. Morgan. It was learned here. No announcement was made as to the rate of interest.

54 ANARCHISTS ARE DEPORTED

U. S. Rounding Up Russian and I. W. W. "Reds" Who Are Back of Strikes.

TO BE SENT BACK TO EUROPE

Government Officials Work Quietly—Radicals Taken Away Before Strikers Are Aware of Fact—Strike Broken.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Deportation is the answer of the United States government to the challenge of I. W. W. and bolshevik agitators who came to this country to stir up trouble in industry and social life.

The first federal blow against the wave of bolshevism launched on the Pacific coast was revealed Sunday when 54 radical agitators passed through Chicago in two heavily guarded tourist sleepers, bound for immediate deportation from an Atlantic port.

Forty of the prisoners came direct from Seattle, where they took part in fomenting the general strike which has paralyzed that city. The news of their departure was not allowed to become public in Seattle, and the action of the government is made known first through this story.

Three ringleaders of the Seattle uprising, one prominent Spokane agitator, a dangerous I. W. W. leader from Denver and five alien convicts, arrested in Chicago, were conspicuous among the prisoners gathered into the federal net and now well on their way toward the hands of their birth as "undesirable citizens."

The bulk of the men were alien labor agitators picked up by officers of the United States immigration service during a year of secret campaigning in industrial centers of the Pacific coast.

The one and only attempt at a mob delivery of the prisoners was frustrated by the foresight of the federal officers. Before the prison train reached Butte, Mont., officers were warned that I. W. W. leaders in that city and Helena had learned of the deportation and were massing to deliver their comrades.

The two cars, then attached to a regular train, were cut off at a junction and set into another train, which made a wide detour, missing both Butte and Helena and striking the main line well to the east of the danger point, while the I. W. W. mob spread over Montana in a futile attempt at rescue.

The five prisoners who were added to the party here are alien convicts who were sentenced to deportation under the 1917 act.

The immigration service bases its new policy of constructive deportation on the immigration act passed by congress October 10, 1918.

Seattle, Feb. 10.—Municipal officials, headed by Mayor Ole Hanson and assisted by a committee of business men, turned their attention to plans for immediately resuming the city's industrial and commercial activities which have been deranged since last Thursday by a general strike of approximately 55,000 union men and women.

All industries affected by the strike will be resumed with or without the aid of union workers, Mayor Hanson announced last night, and, if need be, the city authorities will import workers from other sections of the country to take the place of the strikers.

A collapse of the strike movement was confidently expected by officials, despite the action of the strikers' conference committee early Sunday morning in refusing to yield on the question of returning to work.

When the general strike committee of 330 representatives of local unions met this morning, conservative members said they planned to break the strike through withdrawing some of the less determined unions.

MANY YANKS WERE NAUGHTY

Three Hundred and Seventy Thousand American Soldiers Were Court-Martialed During War.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The fact that there were more than 370,000 court-martial trials of American soldiers during the war was disclosed by Secretary of War Baker in a letter to the senate. Of this number, 22,000 cases were heard by general courts-martial, while about 350,000 were tried by special or summary courts, the offenses being of a minor nature.

Secretary Baker's letter giving the figures was sent in response to Senator Borah's resolution, adopted last week, directing the war department to send the court-martial records to the senate.

British Honor Roosevelt.

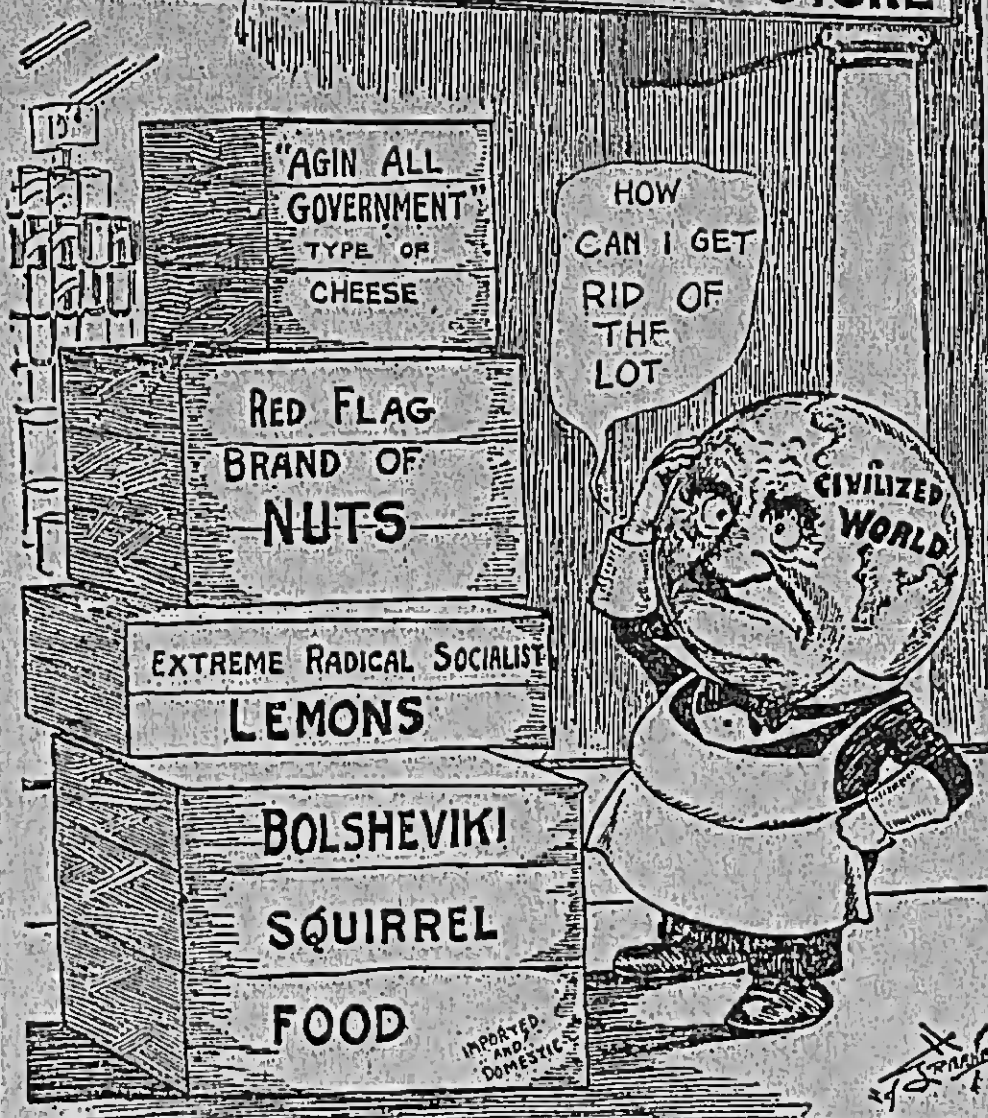
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ON HIS HANDS

HUMANITY STORE



SAVED CITY FROM REDS YANKS ROUT "REDS"

MAYOR OF SEATTLE REFUSED TO BE INTIMIDATED.

Shames Labor Men for Allowing Bolshevism to Rule—Test of Unionism or I. W. Wism.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 11.—Mayor Ole Hanson issued the following statement regarding Seattle's general strike.

"Two years ago 15,000 workmen were employed in the industries of Seattle. There are now 50,000. The unions have admitted to their ranks under the stress of war conditions every bolshevik and I. W. W. who desired to join. These men have secured control of many labor organizations. The conservative members have shown their yellow streak by allowing the foes of organized government to run their unions and their affairs.

"When the shipyard strike was called the men went out unwillingly in most instances, although there is a feeling that the lower paid men were not getting sufficient wage when figured on the present cost of living.

"Then the radicals, having read of the revolution in Petrograd, tried to duplicate the initial steps of the same here. They wanted to run our light plant and all industries. They had forgotten the lesson the bolsheviks in Germany acquired when they tried the policy of ruthlessness.

"The city government told them to go to hell—that all things would run as long as there was a government and as long as no concession to the revolutionists. They closed down the newspaper plants through fear of injury of the employees of newspapers.

"Business, always cowardly, hunted its hole for a little time until I announced that all people would be protected to the last man and that we had 15,000 men armed with rifles to kill on sight any one that caused disorder. Yesterday I notified the strike committee that at 8 o'clock this morning everything would operate. Everything is activity in Seattle this morning. Every municipal car is running.

"Gathered here are hundreds and thousands of Russian bolsheviks who have arrived here during the last two years. These scoundrels want to take possession of our American government and try to duplicate the anarchy of Russia.

"The seat of government is the city hall. I gave orders to shoot on sight any disturber of the peace. They know from the experience they had at the riot a few weeks ago that we meant business and, believe me, we did.

"This is a test of unionism or I. W. Wism. If any one owes higher allegiance to any organization than they do to this country, they are traitors and should be treated as such.

"The unions of the nation are on trial. They are either American Federation of Labor loyalists, or bolshevik traitors.

"This morning the strike is broken. Business is resuming. Strikers are returning to work. Our city no longer lies prostrate. Ninety per cent of Seattle stands firm for Americanism. The other 10 per cent will be driven from this community."

Tacoma Strike Called Off.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 11.—The general strike in Tacoma was officially called off by the general strike committee.

Will Return the Dead.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Plans for bringing home the bodies of all officers, sailors and marines now buried on foreign soil are being worked out by the navy department, and the actual work will be undertaken soon.

Britons Partly Discharged.

London, Feb. 11.—The soldiers now being released from the British army under the demobilization plan are not being finally discharged, the process of discharge not being completed until after the peace is signed.

U. S. TROOPS INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES ON ANARCHISTS.

Two Divisions of Anarchists Annihilated by Siberian Force Under General Galda.

Archangel, Feb. 7.—Heavy losses were inflicted on the anarchists by the American forces. The enemy was driven back in disorder from the village of Vistayka, on the Vaga.

The American casualties were five killed and several wounded. Many anarchist soldiers were taken prisoner by the Americans.

The enemy entry in the morning began a bombardment with field guns and howitzers, and under cover of a shrapnel and pom-pom barrage essayed a frontal attack with infantry in the afternoon.

The American troops, who were rested after their retirement from Shenkursk and were now established in a good position, poured a heavy fire from artillery and machine guns into the charging anarchists.

Omsk, Feb. 7.—Two divisions of anarchists have been virtually annihilated by Siberian troops under General Galda at Kungur, 50 miles southeast of Perm, according to an official statement issued here.

U. S. CASUALTIES IN RUSSIA

Archangel Region Losses Include 180 Americans Killed or Missing in Action.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Total casualties in the American forces in the Archangel region of Russia up to and including January 31 were 180 killed, died of wounds, sickness or from other causes, or missing in action, and 220 wounded or injured, making a total casualty list of 400 out of a force numbering 4,025.

This information was contained in a cablegram from Archangel dated February 4. The casualties were listed as follows:

Killed in action, 3 officers and 58 men; died of disease, 2 officers and 64 men; died of wounds, 1 officer, 12 men; accidentally killed, 3 men; drowned, 1 officer, 2 men; missing in action, 34 men. Wounded in action, all ranks, 108; accidentally wounded, 25; wounded, other causes, 0.

BRITAIN'S BIG STRIKE ENDS

Official Statement is Given Out in London—Gigantic Terrorist Plot Fails.

London, Feb. 11.—"The strike is ended. All subway lines have resumed service."

This official statement, coupled with the announcement that 3,000 striking waiters are ready to report for work, rings the death knell of the "red menace" in Britain and means the frustration of a gigantic international plot to paralyze the world's industry, and the British, the whole of Europe, and the United States preliminary to a universal revolution.

This at least was the opinion of the international students of labor. The British government's firm attitude smashed the world drama's first act before the curtain was wholly raised.

Ford Must Pay \$19,275,385.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.—Henry Ford was ordered, in a decision by the state supreme court, to pay \$19,275,385 dividends, held back by Mr. Ford for the expansion of the Ford Motor company, to his stockholders.

Two Killed in Wreck.

Wahuska, Minn., Feb. 10.—Mail Clerk Frank Stutzel of Wahuska and Engineer John Helutz of Austin were killed when a Wahuska passenger train crashed head-on into a freight train from Minneapolis.

SENATE BEATS SUFFRAGE BILL

Constitutional Amendment Measure Fails by One of Needed Two-Thirds.

RESULT, 55 YEAS, 29 NAYS

Advocates Disappointed, but Confident of Success in the Next Congress—Gain Support of South Carolina Senator.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Woman suffrage by federal constitutional amendment was beaten again in the senate. The house resolution for submission of the amendment failed of adoption with 55 yeas in favor of it and 29 against, one less than the necessary two-thirds.

Thus ended what leading suffrage champions had said in advance would be the final test at this session of congress. The suffrage advocates went into the test knowing they lacked one vote, but hoping to the last that it would be won over.

The senate convened with galleries crowded. So great was the demand for seats that admission was by card only. Those voting in favor of the resolution were:

DEMOCRATS.
Ashurst, Nugent, Pittman, Culberson, Pollock, Russell, Gerry, Robinson, Shafter, Jones (N. M.), Sheppard, Kendrick, Smith (Ariz.), Thomas, Lewis, Thompson, McKellar, Vardaman, Myers, Wilson-34.
Total for 55.

REPUBLICANS.
Caldwell, McNary, Nelson, Curtis, Norris, Parnell, Brand, Poindexter, Sherman, Smith (Mich.), Smoot, Spencer, Johnson (Cal.), Sterling, Sutherland, Kirby, Townsend, La Follette, Warren, Taft, Vinton-31.
Total for 29.

Voting against the resolution were:

DEMOCRATS.
Bankhead, Saulsbury, Beckham, Simmons, Fletcher, Smith (S. C.), Hardwick, Swanson, Martin (Va.), Trammell, Overman, Underwood, Pomeroy, Walcott-18.

REPUBLICANS.
McLean, Mosley, Penrose, Weeks-11.
Total, 29.

The following were paired: Chamberlain of Oregon and Martin of Kentucky, with Reed of Missouri; Gott of West Virginia and Owen of Oklahoma, with Shields of Tennessee; Hollis of New Hampshire and King of Utah, with Knox of Pennsylvania; Phelan of California and Fall of New Mexico with Smith of Maryland. Because of the two-thirds required for adoption two advocates of the resolution were paired against one opponent.

Immediately after the vote, leaders of women's organizations announced that the fight would be carried on in the next congress, in which the Republicans will hold both senate and house and which, friends of the resolution believe, are certain to adopt a new measure.

In explaining his decision to support the resolution Senator Pollock of South Carolina, Democrat, declared the women had won the right to vote before the war and had doubly earned it by their "magnificent spirit of patriotism" in the war.

Replying to arguments of Southern opponents of the resolution that it would increase the negro vote, Senator Pollock said:

"I say here today that I have confidence in the white people of America—blood is thicker than water."

Statements were given out by the National American Woman Suffrage association, in which its officers severely criticized the result. Mrs. Currier Chapman Catt, president, was quoted as declaring:

"It is not the women; it is the nation that is dishonored."

A statement attributed to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the association, said:

"It is to be regretted that the United States congress has failed to measure up to the spirit of democracy expected of it by all the world."

Portuguese Leader is Wounded.

Lisbon, Feb. 12.—It is announced from Aveiro that Capt. Henrique de Paiva Concellos, the royalist leader, has been wounded, probably in fighting at Lamego or Vizeu, which have been taken by republican forces.

Strike Shuts Many Schools.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 12.—Twenty-five of the sixty-five public schools of Denver are closed as a result of a strike of the stationary engineers employed by the school district, which went into effect at eight o'clock.

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A Terrible Ordeal!

Gravel and Kidney Stone Caused Intense Suffering—Doan's Brought a Quick Cure.

Edw. J. Turck, 4332 Elmhurst Ave., St. Louis, Mo., says: "I was taken with a terrible pain across the back and every move I made, it felt like a knife being driven into my back and twisted around. It lasted about half an hour, but soon came back and with it another affliction. The kidney secretions began to pain me; the flow was scanty and burned like fire when passing. I had severe headaches and my bladder got badly inflamed, too. I noticed little particles of gravel in the secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills had been recommended to me and I began their use. The first Mr. Turck can tell you. The first half box brought relief and I passed a stone the size of a pea. It was a terrible ordeal and afterwards a sandy sediment and particles of gravel settled to the bottom. I got more of the pills and they cured me. The inflammation left and there was no more pain or gravel. I now sleep well, eat well and my kidneys act normally. Doan's Kidney Pills alone accomplished this wonderful cure."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me,"

JAMES M. SMITH, Notary Public.

Get Doan's At Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Those Socks.

"Those socks I knitted for you, did you wear 'em?"

"Yes, I wore 'em, and they made me all the more determined to get the war over in a hurry."

For Constipation, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, take Garfield Tea. Adv.

Rainfall.

The average rainfall on the earth is variously estimated at from 30 to 60 inches annually; ranges from 458 inches in Cherrango, India, to zero in the Sahara desert.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and is duly sworn to by the State of Ohio.

He declares under oath that he has paid DOLLARS for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1918.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason, Notary Public, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Druggists, 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Said the Cynic.

"The best of friends must part." "Especially if one starts borrowing money from the other."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Colic Carbolins is applied. It heals quickly without scars and soothes all aches. For free sample write The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Adv.

How She Came Out.

"He—Have you ever loved and lost? She—Oh, no; the jury awarded me \$7,000 damages."

A Joker's Idea of a good joke is one on the other fellow.

Weekly Health Talks

Where Most Sickness Begins and Ends

BY FRANKLIN DUANE, M. D.

It can be said broadly that most human ills begin in the stomach and end in the stomach. Good digestion means good health, and poor digestion means bad health. The minute your stomach fails to properly dispose of the food you eat, troubles begin to crop out in various forms. Indigestion and dyspepsia are the commonest forms, but thin, impure blood, headaches, backaches, pimples, blotches, dizziness, belching, coated tongue, weakness, poor appetite, sleeplessness, coughs, colds and bronchitis are almost as common. There is but one way to have good health, and that is to put and keep your stomach in good order. This is easy to do if you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is a wonderful tonic and blood purifier, and is as safe to take, for it is made of roots and herbs. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., stands behind this standard medicine, and it is good to know that so distinguished a physician is proud to have his name identified with it. When you take Golden Medical Discovery, you are getting the benefit of the experience of a doctor whose reputation goes all around the earth. Still more, you get a temperance medicine that contains not a drop of alcohol or narcotic of any kind. Long ago Dr. Pierce combined certain valuable vegetable ingredients—without the use of alcohol—so that these remedies always have been strictly temperance medicines.

If piles are torturing you, get and use Pierce's Anodyne Pile Ointment. The quick relief it gives is hard to believe until you try it. If constipation Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be taken while using Anodyne Pile Ointment. Few indeed are the cases which these splendid remedies will not relieve and usually overcome. They are so good that nearly every drug store has them for sale.

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

Scalp, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each. 3 Samples of "Cuticura" Dept. 7, Boston.

Persistent Coughs

are dangerous. Get prompt relief from Piso's. Stops irritation, soothing. Effective and safe for young and old. No opiates in

PISO'S

What a Valentine Achieved

Sadie Olcott



BILLY WALKER, aged seven, lived with his widowed mother next door to a good-looking but grouchy bachelor, who had no use for either small boys or dogs—and hereby hangs my story; for Billy was wild to possess a dog.

One late winter's afternoon came a whining and scratching at the kitchen door, which was opened by Billy, and there in the half-light sat a little brown dog holding his front paws up in the air in the most imploring manner, as though saying "Please take me in." Billy, with one howl of delight, seized the little dog in his arms and ran to his mother, who was preparing supper.

"Mother, see this dear little dog! Oh! Please let me keep it; you know

"I know who sent it; do you really want me to tell you?"

"Yes, but I don't see how you know unless you sent it yourself."

"Of course I know. Didn't I see that gentleman who lives next door come through the hedge, go round the house with something, then go quietly back to his house?"

For some time the widow was inclined to disbelieve Billy's version of the valentine, then she acknowledged to herself that she had fancied that the bachelor was quite often observing her and almost seemed at times inclined to speak. Her mirror could not tell her that she was still a very attractive-looking woman, though she would have to own up to thirty-two years on her next birthday.

As these thoughts ran through her mind she said:

"Well, Billy, if I had a valentine I might be tempted to return the compliment."

Then the wise Billy thought that a good idea; if he should send Mr. Hall a valentine from his mother, then he would feel still safer about his dog.

The next day just as Billy saw the bachelor approaching his home he dropped the valentine at the front door and ran, making sure that Mr. Hall should recognize him.

In a few days Mr. Hall asked one of the neighbors to introduce him to the widow, and finally an interested party asked permission to bring him to call upon her.

Each believing the other had sent a valentine, they felt somewhat flattered by the attention, and they proceeded to be very agreeable to each other.

Mr. Hall called frequently after that. He made much of Billy, and even spoke a good word for the dog. Billy felt very proud of himself and his plans for his dog, but one day his mother said:

"Billy, Mr. Hall is going to be your new father."

Billy felt crushed, for as he told one of his boy friends: "I didn't want any stepfather; gee, I was only planning to keep Bob."

But poor Billy not only gained a stepfather whom he did not want, but lost his dog. Bob had not been trained in any way and his barking at strangers continued and increased.

Committee to Meet Often.

The committee will meet at frequent intervals for the purpose of ironing out what are deemed trivial differences. Future historians will—as far as is known—not find anything dramatic to record in describing the initial day of the society of nations.

The committee assembled at 10:30 in the morning. Word was passed out at noon that it had agreed upon the first draft and adjourned at 1:30 o'clock.

A little group of American war workers and soldiers, hearing that President Wilson was at the Grillon, gathered in front of the hotel doors to catch a glimpse of him. When he came out they cheered.

But they didn't realize that they were cheering him on the day of his first real triumph upon European soil.

Call U. S. to Support President.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—A summons to American citizens to unite in support of President Wilson in his fight for a league of nations was uttered by speakers at the first session of the Great Lakes Congress of the League to Enforce Peace.

Screws Put on Germany.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The first world's constitution, practically complete, will be given the test of universal public opinion this week.

Official announcement was made that the committee compiling the draft for reorganization of the league of nations had accepted all of the 22 articles and had referred the constitution to a subcommittee for a partial redraft, necessitated by some minor changes.

One clause accepted is that the league shall have an international army as well as navy.

What the League Comprises.

The plan agreed upon embraces these principal features: First—The league shall have an executive committee with full powers always in session, the ten or twelve members being appointed by the larger powers directly, but acting for the entire league.

Second—There is to be a judicial tribunal, before which nations may be ordered to appear by the executive body to settle differences.

Third—There is to be an international parliament, sitting once a year,

FORMAL BIRTH OF PEACE LEAGUE IS REPORTED IN PARIS

Report From French Capital Says First Draft Has Been Approved.

SOCIETY OF NATIONS BECOMES A REALITY

President Wilson Wins His Points, but the Text of the Constitution Will Not Be Made Public Until He Informs the Plenary Body.

Paris, Feb. 11.—The Society of Nations came into formal existence at noon Monday. At that hour President Wilson and the other members of the League of Nations committee had concluded their reading of the first draft of the constitution of the society and were agreed on all points.

The usual draft communiqué, which was issued, does not give this information, but it was authoritatively stated at the expiration of the meeting that this day saw the birth of the Society of Nations.

First Draft Secret.

For the present the first draft of the constitution of this international body is being guarded with all the care that is usually lavished upon the jewels of an Asiatic potentate.

The air of secrecy around the Hotel Grillon, where the society first saw the light of day, was as thick as the proverbial London fog—and as impenetrable.

Nevertheless, it is reported that President Wilson will address a plenary conference either Thursday or Friday—possibly Saturday—and will present the report of the committee for adoption.

Creation Due to Wilson.

In a large measure the creation of the Society of Nations is due to the ceaseless work of the American chief executive. He has been instrumental in laying the committee meet morning, noon and night during the past week for the sole purpose of bringing something tangible out of the maze of details which enmesh the conference.

That President Wilson's effort has been crowned with success is apparent, for he will return home with the details of one of the great individual accomplishments of the peace conference.

He will be ready to tell congress what parts he expects the Society of Nations will play in preventing future wars.

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The supreme war council will meet at Versailles to take measures to impose on Germany "the full will of the allies," says the Matin, because of the unwillingness of Germany to carry out the armistice terms except under certain conditions.

There has been a change in the attitude of Germany, according to the newspaper, and it is being manifested by arrogance toward the entente.

Full Hearing for All.

To the commissions created to handle special problems, falls the subject of the conflicting claims of the smaller nations of the entente to territory which is likely to be taken from enemy countries. This question takes a great deal of time and study.

It is the design of the supreme council or "big five" that such questions as these be ultimately adjusted in harmony with the principles of the society of nations. It is explained, but pending the completion of the organization of that society it has been found expedient to arrange for a full-hearing of all these claims.

Thus complex issues raised by the claims of Greece not only to enemy territory but to sections also claimed by other friendly states, after being stated by Premier Venizelos, were referred to a committee of experts for further examination, leaving the supreme council free to take up other questions.

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with delegates from all the member nations, to consider world legislation.

Fourth—There is to be an international military force, consisting of an army as well as a navy. Each nation is to maintain its part of this army within its own borders, subject to call by the executive body of the league, to serve wherever needed.

The military force of the league is used only to compel the nations to avail themselves of the preliminary machinery of the league to settle their differences without war. If this machinery fails, the war will be permitted without further interference by the league, provided the belligerents observe such rules and regulations of warfare as may be formulated by the league.

It is further planned that an economic boycott and similar forms of pressure will be used to bring to terms any nation which wants to fight.

Allies Tighten Grip on Huns.

The supreme war council is reported to have reached a decision that it was necessary to impose more severe conditions upon Germany for the renewal of the armistice, because of Germany's attitude toward the fulfillment of her obligations.

The allied premiers, meeting as the supreme inter-allied war council, are understood to be fixing new terms to be imposed upon Germany, whose tactics of obstruction and recrimination are said to have reached a climax in a threat made at Weimar by Chancellor Ebert that Germany would break off negotiations with the allies.

The feeling in peace conference circles is that the Germans are more and more forgetting their position and it is expected that the supreme war council will take measures to bring them to a sense of the realities.

Monsieur Foch will go to Treves February 17 to fix the conditions for a third renewal of the armistice and the discussion of the conditions to be imposed are before the supreme war council session.

No Ships Handed Over.

It is understood that the council will fix a brief time within which the Germans must carry out the conditions they have only fulfilled in part. In this respect it is noted that none of the German merchant ships which were to have been sent to certain allied ports has yet been handed over.

French opinion considers that the occupation of Alsace is of first necessity if the allies are to control Germany's principal war factories. Public opinion in France also is asking if the supreme war council is going to allow Field Marshal von Hindenburg to establish himself in Bromberg and prepare a campaign against Poland, which can only be supplied through Danzig.

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BRAVE WOMAN SPY LOSES HER LIFE

Fearless American Girl Is Caught and Executed in Austria.

PERFORMED HER TASK

Rosa Litzeneauer One of Band of Five Which Wrecked Teuton Food Supplies by Distributing Spurious Checks.

Paris.—One of the most dramatic chapters of American war spy activity, a coup whereby the German-Austrian food stocks were nearly wrecked last winter by almost 2,000,000 spurious bread tickets circulated in the central powers, has been disclosed in Paris. The plot cost the lives of two American patriots, one a girl.

Distributed Bread Tickets.

Early in January, 1918, five American spies, including Rosa Litzeneauer, formerly an obscure music teacher of Milwaukee, Wis., crossed the frontiers of Germany from Holland and Switzerland. The spies carried counterfeit bread tickets, printed in Washington.

Working with confederates among corruptible food administration officials in Dresden, Munich, Frankfurt, Berlin, Prague and Vienna, the Americans succeeded in distributing more than 1,000,000 bread tickets.

Again in April a second attempt was made through the same channels and more than 800,000 tickets were distributed.

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Influenza and kindred diseases start with a cold.

Don't trifle with it. At the first shiver or sneeze, take

CASCARA QUININE

RURAL NEWS

LAKE VILLA

P. R. Sherwood is spending the week in Chicago.

Mrs. Doherty is spending sometime with the Dr. Jamison family at Millburn.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Tiesen has come back from Chicago and is keeping house for Mr. Carl.

Mrs. Leo Barnstable and Lloyd went last week to spend three or four weeks with her sister in Florida.

The R-d Cross society will hold its next regular business meeting with Mrs. Henry Cable Thursday, Feb. 20.

Edgar Kerr has received his discharge and came home Saturday. He is in the city this week for a short stay with friends.

Mrs. Boehm and two children who have lived in Chicago since last fall, have moved back and are occupying the Mary Kerr cottage.

Will Pfister and wife who have recently returned from Kenosha to resume his old business at the blacksmith shop, have moved into the McNulty cottage.

R. H. Sherwood transacted business in Waukegan, one day last week. He has recently purchased that tract of land adjoining his farm and west of the track of the Lehigh family.

Our new rural carrier, Mr. Chion of Antioch, took up his duties on Monday this relieving Howard Wilton who has been carrier since R. L. Morrie moved last spring. We welcome them to our village.

MILLBURN

J. S. Deuman and wife transacted business in North Chicago this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Safford are spending this week with their daughter at Wheaton, Ill.

Thornton Willoughby is very sick at the name of his sister in Kentucky. His wife was sent for.

Mr. Clark, owner of the Cook farm, formerly the Dr. Farney farm expect to move there soon.

Clarence Bonner and wife of Chicago having purchased the Armour farm expect to move about March 1st.

James Armour having sold his farm will have a sale, Saturday, Feb. 15, and expects to move to Minnesota.

Miss Anna Drom, teacher of Waterbury school was sick the past week and her sister, Miss Margaret taught in her place.

The young ladies class of the Sunday School will give a supper and program at the church on Saturday evening, Feb. 15.

Earl Priest and wife left Monday for their home in Three Oaks, Mich. L. S. Bonner and wife accompanied them as far as Chicago.

Miss Mable Chope, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chope and Earl Strong of Waukegan were married Wednesday, Feb. 5, in Waukegan. Mr. and Mrs. Strong will live on Grand avenue, Waukegan. Congratulations.

GOOD MONEY FROM BAD EGGS

Jim Buckley Finally Proved Truth of Saying That He Was Fond of Repeating.

"That ain't nothing in the world but is good for something" in one of the favorite sayings of Jim Buckley of Bear Lake.

Buckley is a thrifty soul. He farms in summer and traps in winter and between wheat and furs he is growing rich. One morning his wife was cooking breakfast. She broke a rotten egg into a skillet and was starting toward the door to throw it away when Buckley stopped her.

"Woman, don't throw that egg away," said Buckley.

"But it's rotten," protested his wife.

"Makes no difference," declared the philosopher. "That ain't nothing in the world but—"

"James Buckley," exclaimed his wife, "I've heard that a thousand times."

The wolf never sniffs at the doors of the prosperous farmers of the Peace river country. But foxes are different animals—there is something you don't know—rotten eggs are rated as an epicurean delicacy in vulpine menus.

That night Buckley set a trap in a poplar grove near his home and baited it with the rotten egg. He hoped to catch a red fox or perhaps a coyote. But when he went out to his trap next morning, what do you think he found?

The biggest silver fox Buckley ever had clapped eyes on. He sold the pelt in Peace River the other day for \$346.

"A right nice lot of money to hatch from a rotten egg," remarked Buckley, as he stuffed the money in his pocket. "I've never allowed that that ain't nothing in the world but is good for something."—Chicago Post.

Feed for Milk
Feed Right
Increase your
Profits

It is what it cost you a gallon to make milk that counts. Your profit comes from what the cow puts in the pail—not on her back. Milk is bringing a good price. Get the profit while the getting is good.

You realize ground home grown barley or oats will not make your cows give the amount of milk she is capable of producing. Something must be mixed with it to lighten it up, increase the protein and make the ration laxative.

You, like every other feeder, want to make more money—if you can be shown. Now a few sacks of feed is not a life or death matter—the cost is small. Feed a few sacks of

Three Star
Dairy Feed

Mix half and half with home-grown feed to two or three of your cows. Make a note of the amount of milk increase, then figure it out yourself if it is worth the money to you. Farmers all over this district have found it to be profitable after trying it. You might as well make an extra profit as they.

Recommended and for Sale by

ANTIOCH LUMBER &
COAL COMPANY

Antioch, Ill.

WILMOT

Miss Edna Redlin spent Sunday at Twin Lakes.

Albert Shack of Kenosha was a visitor here Saturday.

Dr. Darby spent Thursday at his office in this village.

Miss Hazel Beck and Mrs. Gans are visiting friends in Chicago.

Ben Nett and family visited at the home of Ben Lentz Sunday.

Mrs. McGleau has been a Chicago visitor during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Pacey are rejoicing over the birth of a son.

Walter Carey and Arthur Holdorf motored to Burlington on Monday.

Guy Laflos and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. Mickie Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Reynolds has been visiting friends and relatives in Wilmot during the past week.

Mrs. Roy Murdock of Bristol visited at the home of her parents during the past week.

Miss Mary Boulden was the guest of Mrs. Ray Bufon of Randall for a few days last week.

Fred Beck and daughter Violet motored to Kenosha and Milwaukee on Monday of last week.

Louis Anderson and wife of Crystal Lake Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kruckman.

Miss Vera Hegeman and Mrs. Walter Winn spent the week-end at the home of their parents.

Miss Gertrude O'Connor of Honey Creek was entertained at the Hegeman home Saturday and Sunday.

The High School basketball team will play the Richmond team at the Woodman hall Friday night.

Miss Margaret Clorcy of Milwaukee and Miss Mary Daly of Silverlake were week-end guests of Mrs. James Carey.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Holdorf entertained Frank Mecklenberg and family of Hebron at a dinner party on Sunday.

John Sutcliffe and Kirt Mimmar of Kenosha and Elizabeth and Walter Muiz of Trevor were Sunday guests at the Beck home.

The Union Free high school basketball team defeated the Hebron team on Friday night, the score being 42 to 19 in favor of Wilmot.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carey attended the funeral of Mrs. Ed Bruhan at Elgin on Saturday. Mrs. Bruhan was formerly Elizabeth Turner of Spring Grove.

ONE GOOD THING FROM WAR

Cocaine Nut, Hitherto Considered Only as Nuisance, Has Been Made Article of Commerce.

Before the war the cocone, which grows freely in the Southern Americas, on large trees of the palm family, was literally such a hard nut to crack that its vegetable oil had no place in commerce, and the tree was known chiefly as a botheration to banana planters when they wished to enlarge their plantations. Eighteen hundred pounds' pressure is required to crack the cocone nut, and there was no machinery for doing it. Then government experts said that nothing else in the world would provide such good carbon for gas masks as the cocone nut, and the United States financed the creation of machinery for cracking it, thus starting a new and important industry. Hereafter it will be well worth while breaking the shells for the vegetable oil inside them, valuable for cooking, lighting, and the making of nut butter; and the shells, happily no longer needed for masks, can be used as fuel or in the manufacture of gas. And so, out of an effort to prevent the expansion of autocracy by conquest, the Southern Americans find opportunity to expand by commerce.—Scientific American.

Oil Near Old Indian Cemeteries.

Geologists are unable to explain the fact, proven in Osage county, that oil wells drilled adjacent to Indian cemeteries are good producers. Many such burial sites have been invaded by drillers and in more instances than one riches in crude oil have sprung forth. The largest producer in the vicinity of Pawhuska was drilled beside an Indian graveyard. It is on the summit of a high rocky hill that overlooks the town. From the Oklahomaian.

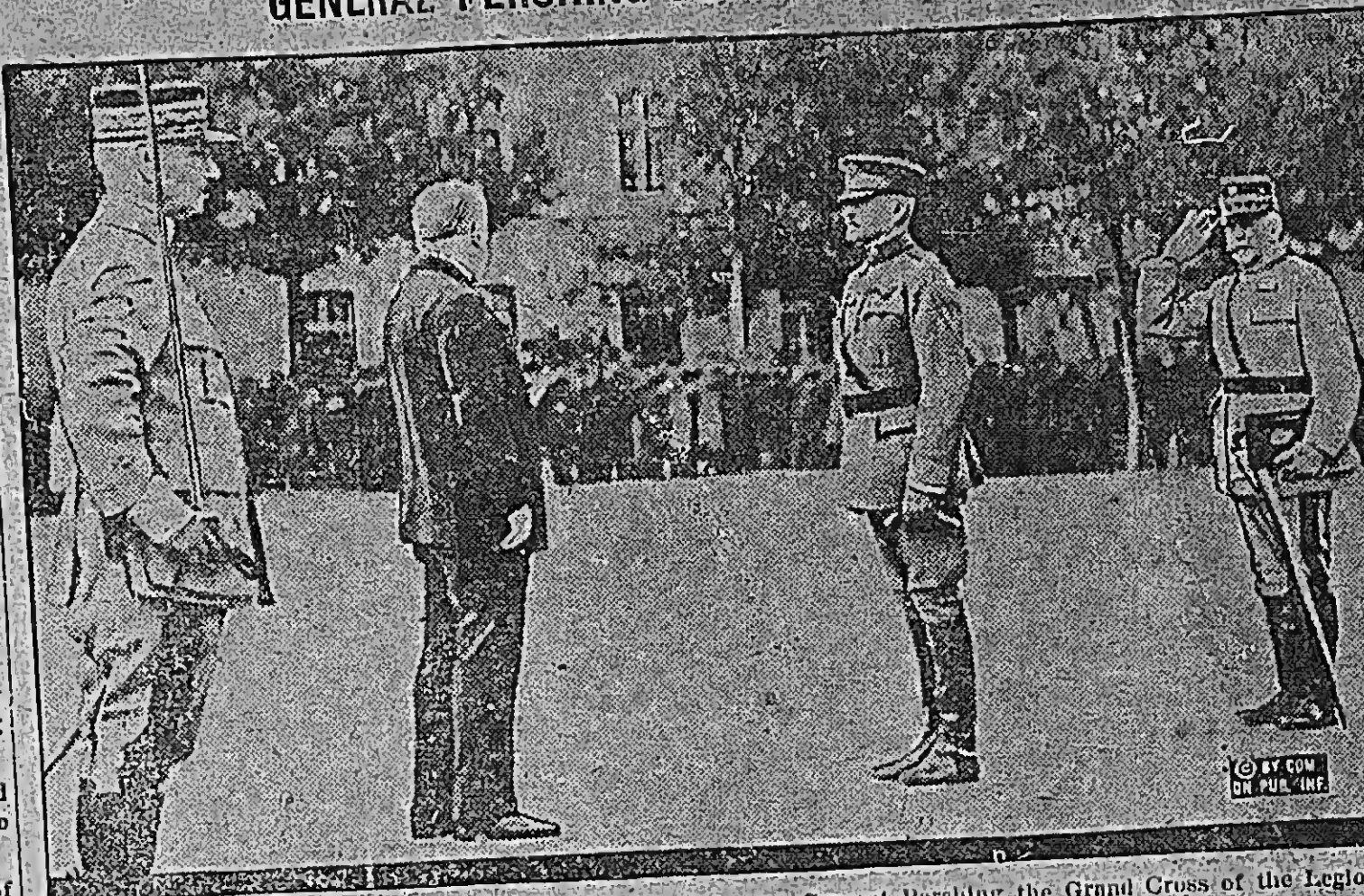
Records Seeds' Value.

In a patented seed tester of A. F. Esslinger, a Michigan inventor, a strip of cloth or other material is folded over a pan and then stretched across and lengthwise so as to form little square sections. The seeds to be tested are placed in these squares. The pad retains moisture for a considerable time, long enough to produce germination of the good seeds, and numbers on the squares give a means of record and identification.

Little Rivers Important.

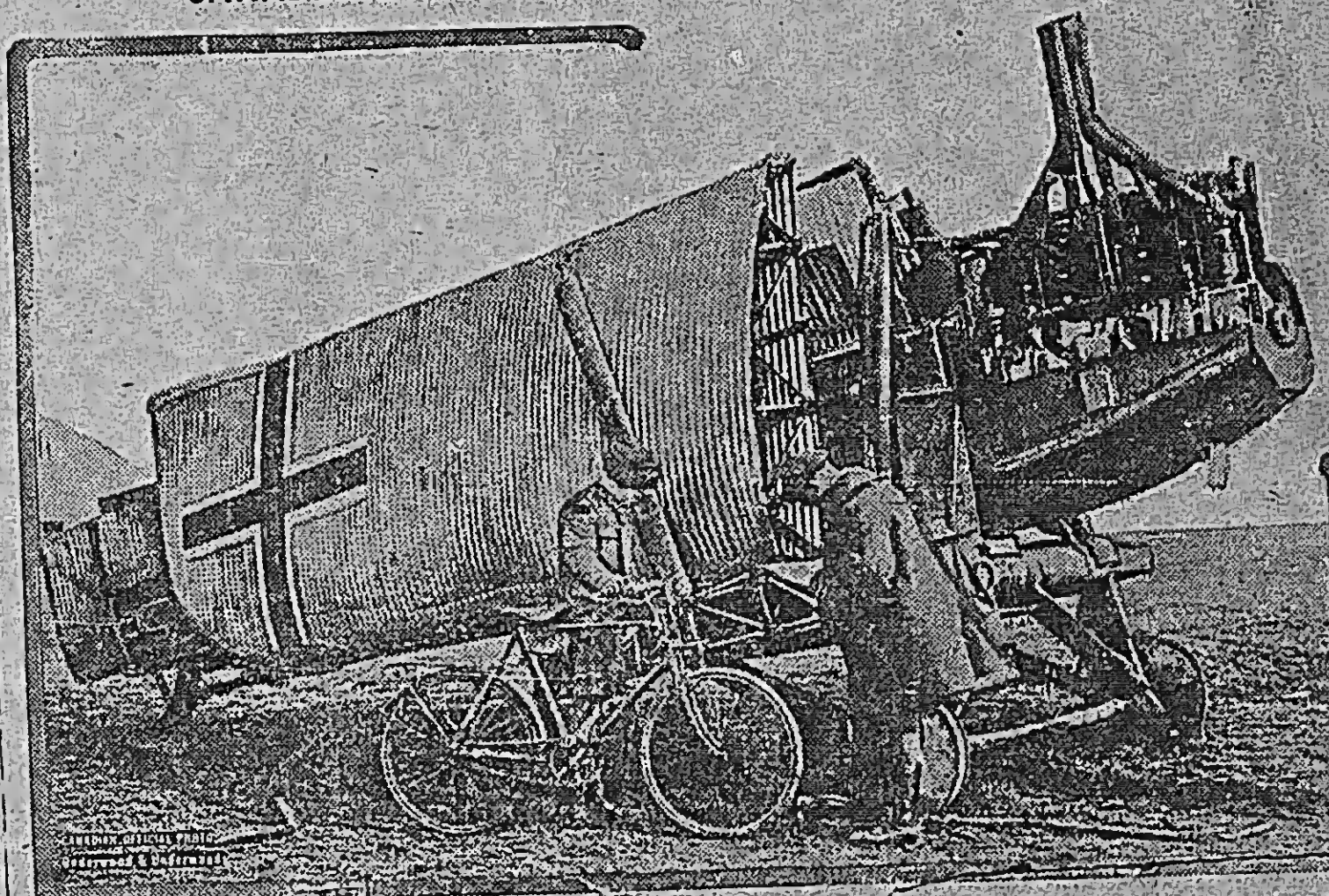
In his war note Dr. van Dyke reminds loyal to "little rivers." In his book, "Little Rivers," he has already made little rivers as interesting as the little drops of water that make the mighty ocean. Freedom begins at the source.

GENERAL PERSHING DECORATED BY FRANCE



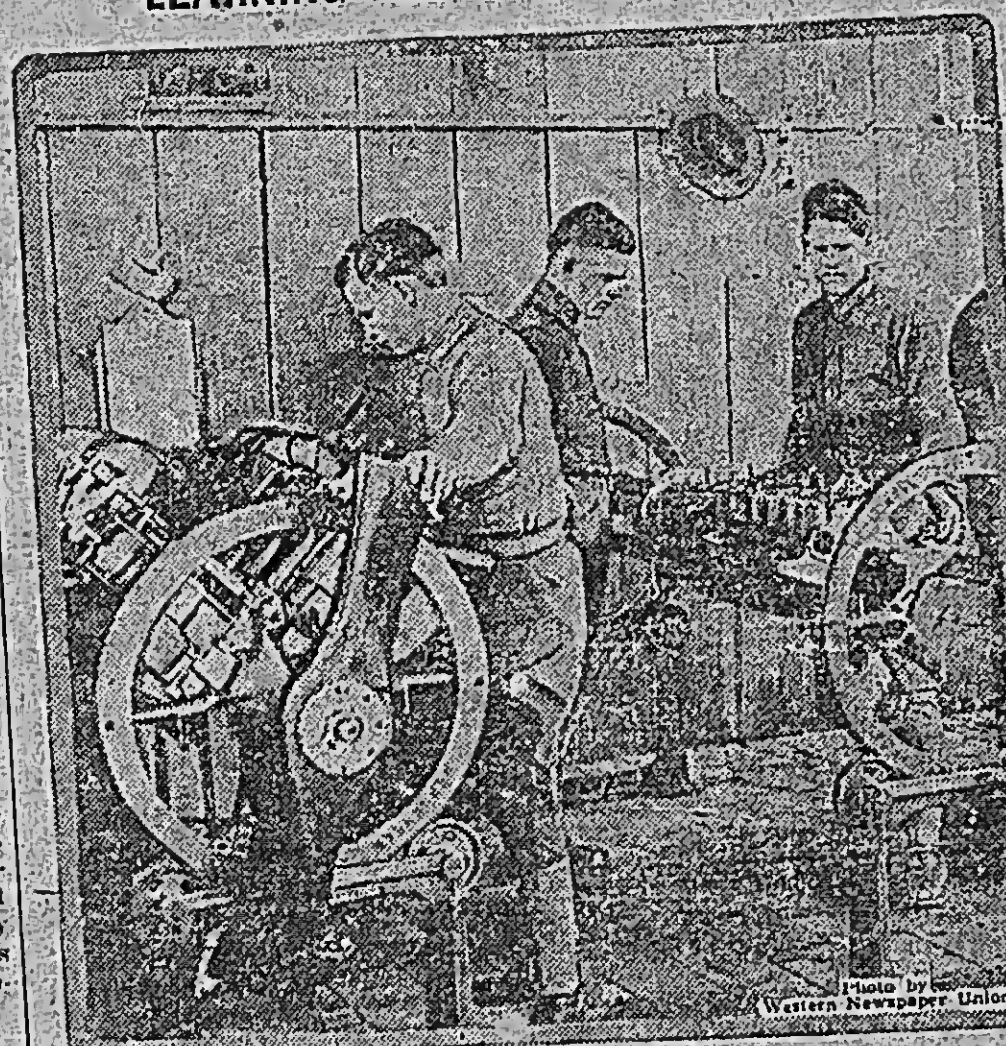
In the name of France, President Poincaré bestowed upon General Pershing the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized of decorations that France can bestow, at the American general headquarters.

CANADIANS FIND GERMAN AIRPLANE MADE OF TIN



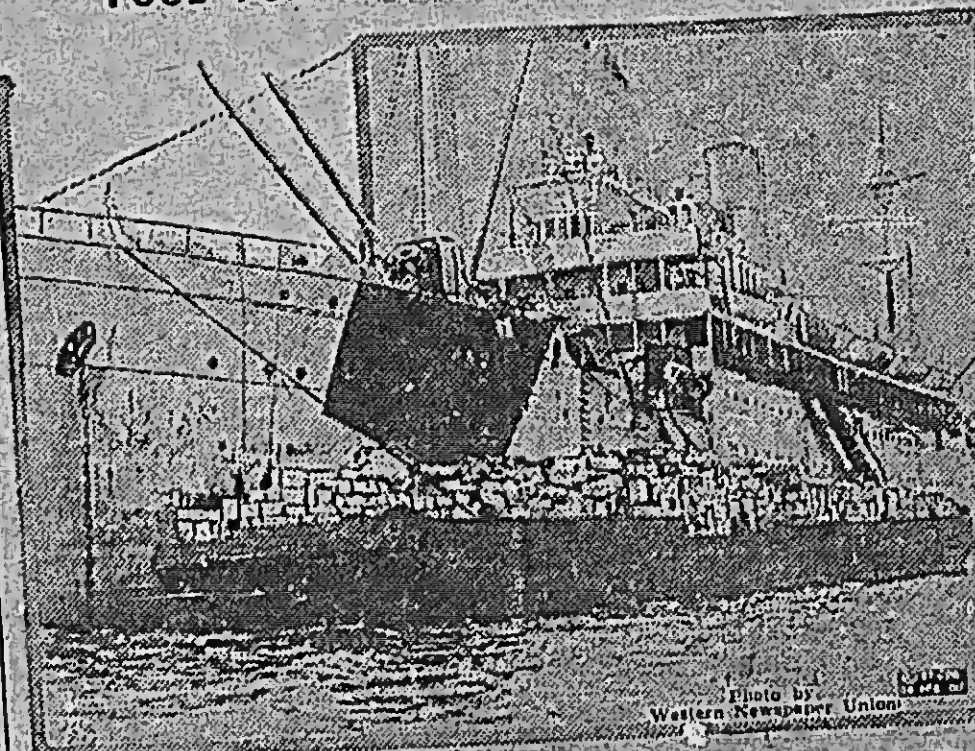
The Canadians on route to Germany stumbled across this enemy plane which had been deserted. Close examination proved the machine to be made entirely of metal. The wings and fuselage were made of tin with the framework of iron and steel.

LEARNING AIRPLANE MECHANICS



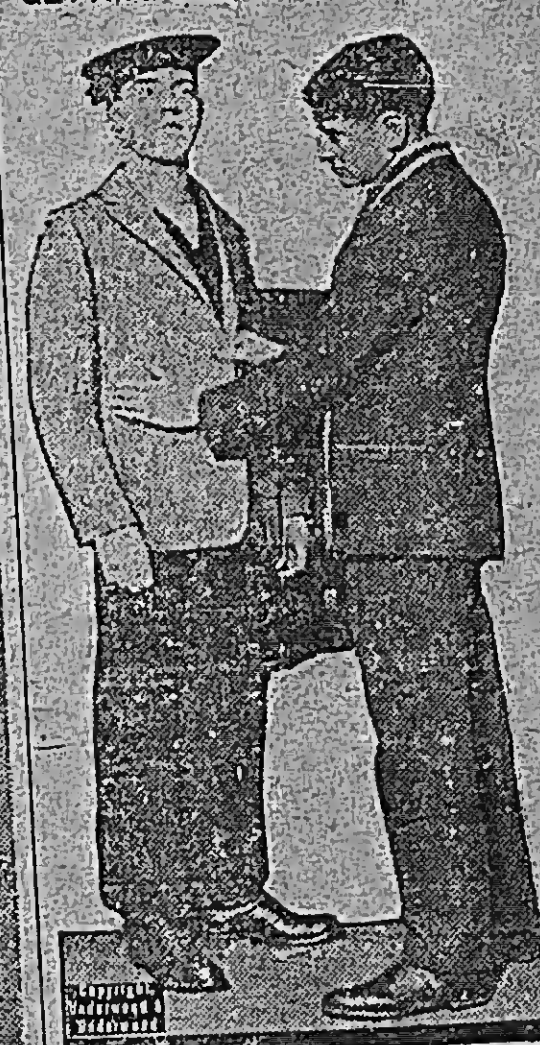
For the first time photographs of army airplane construction have been permitted to be published. These students in the army airplane construction school are taught everything connected with the manufacture of an airplane.

FOOD FOR YANKS STILL IN EUROPE



Photograph showing how supplies for our boys still in France are unloaded from the transport on to a barge and taken to the American base port where they are distributed to the different field supply stations.

GETTING BACK INTO "CITS"



The sight of the soldier or sailor replenishing his civilian wardrobe is a familiar one in the shops nowadays. Most of them had disposed of their "cits" or have outgrown them, and on receiving their discharges they hasten to obtain new outfits.

Romance, 1919.

Under the dim lights the lovers sat in silence.

Those sweet words, old as the stars but always new, had been spoken, and the answer had been, "Yes."

But now the ordeal was about to come.

"Be brave, dear heart," he said. "Be brave!" And bravely she passed into the library to face his stern parent.

"Mrs. Dulleker," she ventured with quaking heart, "I have come to ask you for your son's hand in marriage."

Coldly the stern parent spoke: "Young lady, are you able to support my son in the style to which he is accustomed?"

On Barren Soil.

Tommy—Pon, what do you mean by wasted energy?

Tommy's Pon—A good illustration of wasted energy, my son, is a book agent trying to sell an encyclopedia to one of those fellows who know it all.